



# The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1893.

The fate of the Hawaiian Queen is only another warning to women to let politics alone. Mrs. Leese had better look out. —Age-Herald.

"The people are ready to work," said a farmer to us last Saturday, "and just wait until the weather admits and you will see more hard, systematic work going on among the farmers of Talladega county than for years past." We agreed with our friend and we believe that the close of 1892 will find our farmers in prosperous and contented condition, but they must not plant for too much cotton. —Mountain Home.

The Cullman Tribune tells of a Blount county farmer, A. J. Stevenson, who put lime on part of a field and guano on a part, and that fertilized with lime yielded the most corn by two to five bushels per acre. That doesn't prove that lime is a better fertilizer than guano. It simply means that lime was the particular ingredient that that piece of land stood in need of.

The beauty about cotton mills is, that the small ones pay as well as the great ones. Down at Columbia in Henry county, they have built a small mill with 2500 spindles, costing \$38,000. The capital of the company was \$50,000, so that \$12,000 was left for working capital. It began operations last July and out of the earnings during the full added machinery for transforming the waste into tissue. The other day it declared a 5 per cent dividend. That's a great six months' work isn't it? —Age-Herald.

The bill reported from the Senate Penitentiary Committee, to create a new convict system for the state, comes up to-morrow as 12 m. as a special order, and will be considered by the Senate in committee of the whole until it is disposed of. The bill is one of the most important which has come before the General Assembly for its consideration. It carries out the pledges of the Democratic Party made in the last campaign to take the convicts out of the mines as speedily as possible, but puts them at any other employment. The present contracts are to be completed, but there are to be no more convicts hired to work in the mines. The Senate will probably pass the bill to-morrow. —Montgomery Advertiser.

The Entaw Mirror has been studying about the situation of the country and gives the following wholesome advice: "Now that a full Democratic government is assured, confidence re-established, and faced by encouragement in all directions, it highly becomes us to make good use of all that the above makes possible to us, and strive to make for the present year grander strides than ever before. Judicious management and cool, sober thought dictate that we work for a greater progress, enterprise and general improvement. The establishment of needed industries that furnish labor to both male and female, young and old, such as factories of various kinds would greatly aid in building up our fortunes."

The verdict of the country against Mr. Harrison seems to have embittered his existence and he appears determined to go out of office with but little of the good will of his political opponents. As the Supreme Court stands six Republicans and two Democrats and one vacancy, the Democrats think he ought not to attempt to supply the vacancy made by the death of Justice Lamar. The illustrations defeated, however, takes another view of the matter. The Evening Star, of this city, says: "The President has announced to Republican Senators that he intends to appoint a Republican to the Supreme bench to succeed Justice Lamar, and that the appointment will be made from the South. He talked the matter over with Vice-President Morton and Senator Platt, McMillan, Higgins, Cullum and Manderson. It is the expectation that the nomination will be sent in at the end of a week and the Republicans of the Senate are determined that it shall be confirmed even if they have to resort to cloture and cast 'Senatorial courtesy' to the winds to accomplish it." The Democrats are equally resolute to resist confirmation and there is prospect of a deadlock. There are intimations abroad that the confirmation of Judge McComas for the District of Columbia had something to do with this expected struggle and that in view of Democratic votes in his favor there will be Republican votes against Mr. Harrison's nominee for Supreme Court Judge. The President's friends say that he has been frequently heard to say that he is entirely justified in using every reasonable means to keep secessionists and States rights Democrats off the Supreme Bench. While he admired Justice Lamar for his personal qualities and integrity he disapproved of his occupancy of the place he held. —Washington Cor. —Montgomery Advertiser.

## LET THE EARTH REJOICE.

A DEMOCRAT WILL REPRESENT KANSAS IN THE SENATE.

The Fight is Over and the Republicans Are Routed.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 25.—The long protracted struggle is over and Judge John Martin of Topeka is senator. He was elected by a joint convention to-day, receiving 36 votes, three more than were necessary. The Republicans met on the south side of the representative hall and observed the proceedings until it was known that Martin was elected, and then through Senator Baker, tried to secure pre-emption from the lieutenant-governor, but made a failure. Then the Republicans organized a joint convention with Republican Speaker Douglas in the chair and proceeded to vote for senator. They could only muster 76 votes for J. W. Addy, the caucus nominee, and adjourned until noon tomorrow. The Democrats left the Republicans and went to Martin thus making his election sure.

The scenes in the hall during the election of senator were only equalled by those of the first day's session of the legislature. There was a difference in the crowd today, an unusually large crowd of visitors being present.

At 2:10 o'clock the sergeant-at-arms of the Populist house announced the lieutenant-governor and the senate. Lieut.-Gov. Daniels was escorted to the stand, and calling the essences said:

We have met here, senators and representatives in compliance with both the laws of nation and state, to elect a man to fill the position so long and acceptably filled by Senator Plumb. I hope every man will assist in maintaining order.

The secretary of the senate called the roll to ascertain if a quorum was present, and all the Populist and Democratic senators answered. The lieutenant-governor then ordered the clerk to call the roll of the house. Ninety-one members responded. A vote was then taken.

The Republican senators did not answer to their names, while the Populists and Democrats voted for John Martin. When Senator Ed O'Bryan, the young Democrat from Wichita, who has been acting with the Republicans, announced his vote for Martin a tremendous cheer went up from the Populists.

President Daniels then, at the close of the call, announced that as Martin had received a majority of the votes he had been duly elected United States Senator. Before this was done Senator Baker (Rep.) asked to be given the right to vote. The president ruled that the vote having been announced no further votes could be received.

The Populist joint session at once dissolved, and Senator Baker, mounting a chair, offered a resolution in which it was set forth that ten persons who voted in the joint session had no legal right to their seats, declaring that no election had been held and calling upon the members to meet and elect a senator. Speaker Douglas was promptly elected chairman of the Republican joint session after a resolution was adopted and a vote for senator ordered. The result was Addy 77. There being no quorum, adjournment was taken until tomorrow at 2 o'clock. The Republicans claim that Martin did not receive the votes of a constitutional majority, and they will meet tomorrow.

In his speech before the Populist caucus after his nomination this morning, Judge Martin said:

I am a Democrat, but believe in your platform, and if sent to the senate, will do my best to secure the reform you demand. I will go into the Democratic congress, but will not be bound by caucuses. I am in favor of wiping out all national bank charters. I do not believe in your treasury last fall. I was with you in the hour of need and now every Democrat who is opposed to fusion in Kansas in two years is here fighting me for senator.

Mrs. Leese is much grieved at Martin's nomination and says it means the ruin of the Peoples party in Kansas and the United States.

The Coosa County Alliance at its last meeting adopted the following resolution:

"Be it resolved, By the Coosa County Alliance, That each sub-Alliance is hereby required to hold a public meeting in its neighborhood prior to the next meeting of the County Alliance, for the purpose of selecting a representative farmer not under 30 years of age to attend the next meeting of said County Alliance to take part in discussing the question of making and retaining at home."

That is good. The Alliance is rapidly returning to its original purpose and is capable yet of doing a great deal of good for the agricultural interests of Alabama. Let politics be left alone, and the object and aim be such subjects as that suggested above and we will soon have the best and most prosperous farming section on the face of the globe. And we believe the Alliance has about determined to pursue this course. Happy day for the farmers and for us all. —Chilton View.

The 4th of March is rapidly approaching, and the average office seeker is getting very uneasy for fear that he will not be on the list. Mr. Cleveland is going to shake the rascals up this time and the boys will have the consolation of knowing that the division will be larger. —Montgomery Advertiser.

## The Legislature.

From The Advertiser.

THURSDAY.

The Senate passed the bill for the relief of Mrs. Jefferson Davis yesterday.

The rest of the day was taken up with the bill providing for a contest of the election held in August. It was amended requiring the contestant to give bond and security for cost and in that state it may pass the Senate today.

There was considerable filibustering in the House yesterday morning during the pending of the baseball measure. The opposition fought it with all the vim and parliamentary tactics it could summon, but the other side held the strength and finally passed the bill with several modifications.

When the omnibus prohibition substitute to H. 513 came up yesterday afternoon, it was amended so as to make it a general prohibition law, but when the substitute came to a vote it was voted down by a very close vote. It was a narrow escape for a sweeping prohibition law in the State.

SATURDAY.

The bill providing for the contest of the election held in August, on motion of President Compton was reconsidered in the Senate yesterday and recommitted to the Committee on Privileges and Election to perfect and report as early as possible.

Mr. Compton made an able and convincing argument in favor of a reconsideration of the bill and in compliment to him the vote for his motion was unanimous.

Resolutions of respect to the late Justice L. Q. C. Lamar and James G. Blaine were passed.

The convict bill was taken up and pending its consideration it was on motion of Mr. Inzer postponed and made a special order for tomorrow at 12 m.

Outside of the cigarette bill the proceedings in the House yesterday were devoid of any special interest. When the cigarette bill came up Mr. Seymour offered a substitute for it to prohibit the sale of cigarettes or cigarette papers in the State.

Mr. Sowell then moved to amend that the sale of tobacco in any shape or form be prohibited, within the State. This amendment was tabled, but the substitute was adopted.

In the pressure for time the House did not fail yesterday to express its feeling in the country's loss of three of her noblest citizens in the statesman James G. Blaine; the jurist L. Q. C. Lamar and Chancellor John A. Foster, the latter of this state. Resolutions of condolence were passed.

TUESDAY.

The convict bill was the only business of importance in the Senate yesterday. A few local bills were called out of their order and passed and the way cleared for the important legislation of the session, and it will engage the attention of the Senate until its consideration is completed. A number of important amendments were offered and adopted to perfect the bill. Mr. Miller's amendment was a very important one and was being discussed at the hour of adjournment. It will come up the first thing today when the bill is reached and no doubt will be further discussed.

A closer vote than that taken in the House yesterday morning on the Smaw railroad bill has not been had during this session. It was a bill to enlarge the power of the State Railroad Commission in that it sought to give them the power to break up any discrimination in passenger or freight rates on the railroads of this State. Debate over the measure was sharp and vigorous until the author of it moved the previous question. It was an important measure and the vote on it was watched with no little interest. When the clerk called his name, Mr. Chase arose to explain his vote, but Mr. Smaw objected. By a vote of the House he was finally excused from voting. Several others when their names were called arose to explain but objection was raised every time and they were denied an explanation. After the roll had been completed the vote stood 40 yeas to 48 nays. The measure died hard.

But the cigarette bill passed the House yesterday. It is in shape though which it is said invalidates its operation. However, it will be properly fixed up before it passes the Senate. The trouble with it now is that the substitute and the title of the bill do not correspond. It other words, the provisions of the bill as substituted are not properly set forth in its title. In its present shape the bill absolutely prohibits the sale, giving away, or otherwise disposing of cigarette, cigarette papers, or tobacco for the same, or any substitute thereof, in the State of Alabama; also prohibits the smoking of a cigarette by any person in a public place. The penalty is a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50; or imprisonment in the county jail or a sentence to hard labor for not more than thirty days. When the bill returns to the House the prohibition as to smoking in a public place will be eliminated by amendment.

A cotton factory within the walls of the Penitentiary at Wetumpka, as suggested by The Times Democrat, may be happy solution of the whole matter. It could certainly be made profitable and would give employment to the convict. —Montgomery Advertiser.

President Harrison has appointed Judge Jackson, of Tennessee, to fill the vacancy caused by Justice Lamar's death.

## A QUESTION FOR ADVERTISERS.

From The Advertiser.

Two Ways of Looking at It.

We clip the following from the Birmingham Age-Herald:

In the good old times long ago, looking over back from this period of time, it would appear that the average advertiser had a perpetual picnic. Facts show that a man who had even the most ordinary commodity could get very big returns by investing a little money in newspaper advertising, and it did not make much difference what class of papers he used either.

In those days people seemed to be glad to read advertisements, and to respond to them in a substantial way, but how times have changed. Now-a-days if an advertiser depended on the results which simply come to him in the way of responses to his advertisements, and made no further effort in the matter, he would go into bankruptcy or starve to death in short order.

Business has reached a point where it would appear that fine work only succeeds. Some advertisers receive what would appear satisfactory results, so far as the number of replies go, but the money part of it is very thin and shadowy. This class say advertising does not pay, and after a time they give it up in disgust.

The other class regard the receipt of a letter in answer to an advertisement as simply an introductory matter, and depend upon the final results in letters and cents on their ability to cultivate the man's acquaintance, so to speak.

This appears to be mainly the reason why some advertisers succeed and others do not, where, to the ordinary observer, all other things would appear equal.

This seems to be a question that the general advertiser should study up with a great deal of care. After all, advertising is simply buying publicity, and the man who can make the best impression, not only by his advertisements, but by his subsequent work, seems to meet with success, and to judge from observation and experience, some of them have met with success in a very substantial manner.

If you have a good business, advertising will make it better; if a poor business, advertising will make it good.

Do not advertise once or twice in a paper and think that is enough. Advertising, to be successful, must be continued.

Much money is wasted in advertising from a want of knowledge of how, when, and where to advertise. If it pays you to advertise in one paper, it will pay you to advertise in any number, provided they circulate among the class you wish to reach and you keep circulation and price in view.

Use only old and tried mediums, and you will make few mistakes.

Talley Welsh's Case.

Gadsden, Jan. 27.—At last the cruel murder of Will Welsh is to be avenged. The state supreme court has sustained the verdict of the city court of Gadsden, and Talley Welsh will serve out his sentence of twenty years. On the morning of the 5th of July, '89, Will Welsh was found dead on the public road one mile north of Gadsden, a bullet hole through his head. Lee Lancaster and Talley Welsh were arrested on suspicion. Talley was turned loose and left the state, while Lee Lancaster was sent to the coal mines for life. After Lancaster has served two years Talley Welsh surrendered at Middleboro, Ky., and confessed to the murder. He was brought back to Gadsden and tried, and sent up for life. In the meantime, Lancaster was pardoned by Governor Jones. Talley Welsh then made application for a new trial, and it was granted. At the second trial he denied the confession, but he was sent up for twenty years. He again made application for a new trial, but it was refused this week, and he will now serve out his term. It is the opinion of all good people here that he and Lancaster both are equally guilty of the murder. They are both hard customers.

W. J. Graham of Greenville, S. C. was in Knoxville the other day and talked to the Journal about cotton factories. He is a cotton manufacturer, and this is what he said:

"Last year was the most prosperous ever enjoyed by the cotton mills of South Carolina. Some of them made as high as 42 per cent on their investment. They were run full time and I scarcely know a mill that is not behind with orders. We are two months behind."

"Mr. C. E. Graham, my brother, recently sold his mills at Asheville for \$175,000. They cost originally about \$110,000, equipped only for weaving. Yarns will be taken from other mills."

"The South is bound to come to the front in the production of cotton goods," said Mr. Graham, as well as yarns. We have the staple at our doors; fuel is cheaper than anywhere else in the world, and labor is both abundant and cheap. —Age-Herald.

## SAILOR LATE.

By His Contrails, Who Were Dying Of Hunger.

Hamburg, Jan. 31.—Three seamen from the Norwegian ship Thetia, who were rescued and landed here yesterday by the Spanish bark Herman, were crazed by their sufferings in the rigging of the foundering vessel. Two of them recovered sufficiently to tell the story of the Thetia's voyage. She was in heavy weather, when, on Dec. 2, when she left Philadelphia, her decks were flooded almost constantly, the deckhouses and rails were swept away, and the steering apparatus was broken. When it was found that there was no hope of bringing the ship into port the master, mate, and eight seamen got away in a boat, but the other boats had been smashed by the waves before they could be lowered, and nine men were obliged to remain in the rigging. They were unable to get food from below, and five of them made issue by exposure and privation, jumped overboard from Dec. 22 till Jan. 7, the day of rescue. On the thirteenth day lots were drawn to determine which one of the four should be killed and eaten. The lot fell twice in succession to a Dutch sailor and he was strangled and devoured raw by the other three. The only drinking water the seamen got was the dew leaked from the ropes.

The Old Yeks as Remancers.

New Orleans State.

One of our esteemed morning contemporaries has established as a feature of its Sunday edition a column of stories told by old Confederate soldiers, the old boys who are so beloved by the people of the South. All the stories are interesting, but many are such whoppers that they would freeze the grin on a "possum," and it is quite plain that our contemporary has opened a fertile territory for romancing which will be fully occupied. All the young people, of course, who were born since the war will read the war echoes with a great deal of pleasure, but as nearly every one of the stories is toned rather high the States is inclined to fear that the faith of the youngsters in the veracity of the veterans will suffer a rude shock.

DEMOCRATS WILL FIGHT IT.

Republicans Anxious to Have Harrison Fill Lamar's Place.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Democrats are determined to fight any Republican nomination for Lamar's place. The Republicans, however, are bringing a great pressure to bear to have the president make the appointment, but he is used to pressures and unless he thinks it might help him in 1896 to put some one under obligation to him by appointing such a one as successor to Lamar, even though the Senate did not confirm the appointment, it is doubtful if the pressure will have any effect. If the vacancy be left to Cleveland to fill, Speaker Crisp will, it is thought by many, be the fortunate man; otherwise Gresham, who would accept, or Senator Gray.

Disobeyed His Instructions.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 25.—The Texas house of representatives, by an overwhelming majority, adopted, resolutions requesting the Texas senators in congress to vote for the Hatch anti-optical bill. The resolution was telegraphed to Senator Mills, who ignored it and made terrible assault on the bill. The house yesterday had a very tired look and was not in a joking mood. Mr. Hamburger, however, introduced a concurrent resolution requesting the Texas congressmen to oppose the Niagara canal scheme and to formulate a bill for a canal from the gulf of Mexico to the Pacific to be constructed by the United States government. Gov. Hogg recommended such a canal in his message.

Garrisonist Bill Passes.

Montgomery, Jan. 31.—The Senate took up the McGuffey bill to regulate the issue of garnishments and proceedings, thereon in the counties of Jefferson, Colbert, Dallas, Calhoun, Walker, Lee, Escambia, Shelby, Madison, Mobile, Pickens, Cleburne, Etowah, DeKalb and Franklin.

Lee, Mobile, Etowah, Madison, Colbert, Franklin, Walker and DeKalb counties were stricken from the bill. The bill was passed, and its amended form goes back to the house.

Boston Globe: The largest wool-producing State is Texas, with a clip of 35,251,225 pounds, and Texas gave the largest majority of any State for Cleveland. The next largest wool-producing State is California, with a clip of 29,543,016 pounds, and this State, for the first time since 1880, cast her vote for a Democratic candidate. The third wool-producing State is Ohio, with a clip of 22,340,453 pounds. In this State, the home of McKinley, the Republican party was dealt a staggering blow, its majority having dwindled to almost nothing.

The Democratic members of the House wisely held a caucus yesterday afternoon on the election case of Brown vs. Jones, from Concho. It is decided to make the matter of sustaining the Democratic Party's action in that County a party question in the House. Mr. Jones was placed in his seat by the Party, and the loyal Party men should stand up to the Party in keeping him there, especially when the law of the case is on his side. —Montgomery Advertiser.

The Golden-Rod Publishing Co., of Chicago, Illinois, has limited to receive 500,000 new subscribers to their family story, the GOLDEN-ROD, before July 1st, '93. In the ordinary way this would require lifetime, but "money" and in order to save time we are willing to pay those who subscribe now a large sum of

## MONEY

realizing that we can soon recover this great expenditure from increased revenue from our advertisers. For correct answers to the following ten word-riddles, The Golden-Rod Publishing Co., will pay the following

### CASH REWARDS.

For the correct answer to any ONE word.	\$ 20.00	For the correct answer to any SIX words.	\$ 100.00
For the correct answer to any TWO words.	50.00	For the correct answer to any SEVEN words.	150.00
For the correct answer to any THREE words.	75.00	For the correct answer to any EIGHT words.	200.00
For the correct answer to any FOUR words.	100.00	For the correct answer to any NINE words.	250.00
For the correct answer to any FIVE words.	125.00	For the correct answer to any TEN words.	300.00

AS SPECIAL GRAND PRIZES WE WILL PAY IN CASH

Here are the word-riddles, can you solve them? Remember one of the ten words correctly solved wins for you \$20.00 in cash.

To every one sending in the correct answers to

ALL of the TEN words during JANUARY,

To every one sending in the correct answers to

ALL of the TEN words during FEBRUARY.

EXPLANATION. Each dash indicates the absence of a certain letter, and the proper letters are supplied the original word will be complete. Example: B-b-a-a. A book which everyone should read. The correct letters are i and l, and when properly inserted the complete word is Bible.

REWARDS. Are paid in cash every day any answer is found to be correct. No person can receive more than one reward. We therefore require that the original ten words have been deposited in a safety vault under seal, to be opened December 31st, 1893, in the presence of witnesses, whose statement correct words together with the list of prize winners, will be published in the daily number of the GOLDEN-ROD.

Remember Every Correct Answer Wins A Prize.

CONDITIONS. The object of this extraordinary offer is of course to secure sales of the GOLDEN-ROD, and in large numbers. We therefore require that each answer. Thus if two words are answered \$100 must be sent, three words \$250, four words \$500, and so on, and as many copies of the paper, will be included as necessary to make up the amount. The golden-rod will be sent at once and win the grand prize. Address all letters and make all remittances payable to THE GOLDEN-ROD PUBLISHING CO., 317 Dearborn St. Chicago.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

## Non-Resident Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Simpson, Glover & Hight vs. P. H. Cram.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, Ninth District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers, complainant's solicitor, that the defendant P. H. Cram, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama and resides in the city of Middleboro, Kentucky, and further, that, in the belief of said affidavit, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said P. H. Cram, to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 1st day of March 1893, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 23rd day of January 1893.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

jan23-4t.

## Non-Resident Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Ida V. Smith, vs. Henry Smith.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, 8th District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of J. M. Arnold, complainant's solicitor, that the defendant Henry Smith is a non-resident of this State and his place of residence is unknown to said and further, that, in the belief of said affidavit, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said Henry Smith to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 1st day of March 1893, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 23rd day of January 1893.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

jan23-4t.

## Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District of the Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama rendered at the said City of Jacksonville on the 14th of April Term 1892, of said Court in the cause of J. W. Hester vs. J. C. Laney, I will as Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash on Monday the 5th day of March 1893, before the court house door of Calhoun county Alabama, within the usual hours of sale the following described real estate to-wit: the W½ of the SW¼ and the NW¼ of the NW¼ of Sec. 34, T. 12, R. 7, east in Calhoun county, Alabama, containing 160 acres more or less. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of the complainant.

Witness my hand at office on this 27th day of January 1893.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

jan23-4t.

## JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER.

(Shop at Old Land Company Office.) JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

## Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

to every post office in the county.

THE BEST

## Advertising

Medium

By Publishers every these long, Roses, married, Yard, same, "Trix by art, "Rose in ev which special home, form, your p Gift, V. J. St. N. stamp ing et reader LIGAN mail o Art.

57th VOLUME

NOW IN HER

THE REPUBLICAN

Advertising

Medium

IN

JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER.

(Shop at Old Land Company Office.) JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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PUBLISHED 1837

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 11, 1893.

VOLUME 374

ASSESSOR'S  
POINTMENTS

## FIRST ROUND.

and the following appoint-  
the purpose of assessing  
in Calhoun county, Ala.  
Jacksonville, Monday and  
January 7th and 10th.  
Green's School House, Wed-  
nesday 11th.  
Hollingsworth's, Friday  
8th.  
Duke, Saturday January  
9th.  
Olathe, Tuesday January  
10th.  
Sulphur Springs, Wednes-  
day 11th.  
Olathe, Thursday January  
12th.  
Alexandria, Friday January  
13th.  
Four Mile Spring, Saturday  
14th.  
Piedmont, Wednesday and  
15th and 16th.  
Nances Creek, Friday Jan-  
17th.  
Jenkins, Saturday January  
18th.  
White Plains, Tuesday Jan-  
19th.  
Iron City, Wednesday Feb-  
20th.  
Choccoloco, Thursday Feb-  
21st.  
DeArmanville, Friday Feb-  
22nd.  
Oxford, Tuesday and Wed-  
nesday 23rd and 24th.  
Oxana, Thursday Febru-  
25th.  
Aniston, Friday and Sat-  
26th and 27th.  
Gauvay's School House,  
February 14th.  
Players will please meet me  
at their property already  
which is required to be  
under the present revenue  
Alabama.

## "M. &amp; H."

Writing Tablets  
handwritten, most economical,  
method of putting up writ-  
ings for home and office use.  
from your stationer, or send  
the Manufacturers,  
HARRISBURG & SINGAPORE,  
539 and 538 Pearl St., N. Y.

## STATE NORMAL

## COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Tenth Annual Session of this  
school will begin September  
1892.  
For information in regard to board-  
ing, Capt. Wm. M. Hames, Jack-  
sonville, Ala., for enrollment of  
scholarship, write to Jacob Fore-  
man, Jacksonville, Ala.

B. E. JARRATT, Pres.

Jacksonville, Ala.

## MAIL SCHEDULE.

Schedule of arrival and departure  
of mail from the Post Office at Jack-  
sonville, Ala., Dec. 12th, 1891.  
Going East Leave Office 1:35  
Arrive 1:55  
Going West Leave 1:55  
Arrive 2:15  
Going South Leave 2:15  
Arrive 2:35  
STATION ROUTES.  
White Plains, Ala., Leave 7 a.m.  
Monday, Wednesday, Saturday 7 a.m.  
Tuesday, Thursday, Sunday 7 p.m.  
Jenkins and Grantley, leave  
Wednesday and Saturday 6 a.m.  
Adella, Allsups and Reeves  
Leave Tuesday, Thursday &  
Saturday 7 a.m.  
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Monday, from 12:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.  
Money orders and postal notes sold  
from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m.  
ADRIAN E. FRANK, P. M.  
Jacksonville, Ala.

## PATENTS

Patents, Reissues and Trade-Marks  
secured, and all other patent causes  
in the Patent Office, and before the  
Courts promptly and carefully at-  
tended to.  
Upon receipt of model or sketch of  
invention, make careful examination,  
and advise of its patentability.  
Free of Charge. No fee until patent  
is secured. Moderate, and I make no  
charge unless patent is secured. In-  
formation, advice and special refer-  
ence sent upon application.  
J. R. LUTHER, Washington, D. C.  
Only U. S. Patent Office.

## THROUGH THE SOUTH

## THE CREAM OF CURRENT EVENTS

## IN A FEW LINES.

## 29th FEBRUARY 1893.

## What Has Happened During the

## 10 Week Past Various Points in

## the Southern States.

## RICHMOND, Feb. 4.—A meeting of the

## board of directors of the Jeff Davis

## Monument Association was held here,

## presided over by Mayor J. Taylor Elly-

## son, President, and W. D. Chestnut,

## of the Dispatch, Secretary. The fol-

## lowing resolution was adopted:

## Resolved, That it is the sense of the

## body, that the remains of President Davis

## be removed from New Orleans to Rich-

## mond, and reinterred in Hollywood

## cemetery, Hollywood, memorial day, and

## that the remains of the deceased be

## interred in the same place, and that

## the president appointed the following

## committee to prepare a memorial to the

## people of the United States, and to

## the people of the Confederate States, to

## be placed in the hands of the people

## of the United States, and to the people

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## THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

## What the Lawmakers Have Done in the

## Interest of the People.

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## the house, passed yesterday, by

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## the southern senators, voted, against the

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## aye, and Senator Colquhoun, of Georgia,

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## of Massachusetts, as tellers for the

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## Yesterday the senate passed

## several appropriation bills. The fortifica-

## tion bill, with an amendment appropriat-

## ing \$100,000 for testing the 12-inch ele-

## vating gun carriage of N. H. Emory, was

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## and after an amendment was adopted the

## pay of first sergeants \$8 and of sergeants

## \$1 per month was passed. The District of

## Columbia bill was laid over for a day and

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## House bill to authorize the construction

## of a bridge across Mobile river by the Chi-

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## A LEGAL CEASE.

## THE UNITED STATES COURT STOPS

## TILLMAN'S OFFICERS.

## The Collection of South-Carolina's

## Railroad Taxes Causes all the

## Trouble—Not Legal.

## CHARLESTON, Feb. 10.—Proceedings

## have been begun in the United States

## court here, which threaten

# The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1900.

## Letter from Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb. 7.—  
REPUBLICAN.—The Legislature has but nine more legislative working days after to-day, yet many important measures are undisposed of. Among these are the convict bill which has passed the Senate and is now pending in the House and the Sayre election bill which is now being considered in the House and has yet to be considered in the Senate. The amendment bill is another matter that has attracted attention. It is now in conference committee. An attempt is being made to take Calhoun out of the bill. This will depend upon the disposition of our House members and I do not know how they stand on it. An amended city court bill has passed the Senate and hangs fire in the House. The attempt to extend the jurisdiction of the court over the county was a failure. The will of the people has been respected by our members in regard to this matter. The friends of the court are asking financial relief for it, and this our members have under consideration. No one will object to fair treatment of the tax payers of the Court district on this head but the county was very emphatic on an expression of opposition to extension of the courts jurisdiction. The bill to provide for an election on court house removal is meeting much objection from the people of the county and I have too much confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of our members to believe for a moment that they will throw this firebrand into Calhoun at the very time the people need repose from political excitement.

Mr. Morris introduced last night a bill to raise \$50,000 by sale of county bonds to be applied to the better improvement of the public roads of the county and have the way to a more permanent roadway system. Accompanying this bill was another adding four commissioners (one from each District) to assist our present Commissioners' Court in the application of this fund. These are to be appointed by the Governor, under the terms of the bill, and it is more than likely that two of the four might be civil engineers. The general design of the two bills is to take the first steps toward a system of McAdamsized roads in Calhoun. The bills have been introduced so late in the session that they have little prospect of getting through. The Legislature will recess from Monday to Wednesday next. This will throw the end of the session over to Tuesday or Wednesday week, though then are left but nine more days in which bills can pass.

L. W. G.

Since the above was written the House has passed the Senate bill amending the Amistad City Court bill, with the amendments as offered in the Senate. The jurisdiction of the court remains as now, and the great mass of the people of the county will remain without its jurisdiction.

L. W. G.

Six new cotton mills are now in course of construction in the south. This is a hopeful indication of enlarged prosperity. The cotton is produced in the South, and good, practical, business sense demands that it should be manufactured into textiles to meet the necessities of mankind largely when cotton is produced. New England is 150 years older than Alabama, and has had much the advantage in many ways over the south in industrial development; but during the next 100 years Alabama may have as many smoke stacks, looms and spindles as our proverbially "cute" sisters of the higher latitudes. The south is a coming. —Selma Times.

We again desire to call the attention of our farmer readers to the danger of planting too much cotton this spring. With a big crop the price of cotton is always low and the farmer gets behind, but with a small crop the prices are good and the farmer who raises his home supplies is ahead and has some money to spare. We trust the farmers will think about this and decide to diversify their crop this year. —Gadsden Times-News.

Mr. W. C. Whitney, wife of the ex-Secretary of Navy, died at her home in New York Monday morning last of heart disease.

## RANDOM NOTES.

Selma Times.

Anything connected with the old story of the struggle of the Confederacy against overwhelming odds will be of interest to our people, even though over a quarter of a century has passed since that eventful period of our country's history.

The Random Note's man heard a story not long ago about an honored and gallant son of Alabama that had never been in print, and it will be written just as near as possible as it was related to the writer.

The war was over and the southern states were left in a condition of chaos. A man's life was in danger and the officers of the law dared not try to enforce it in some sections of Alabama without being ready to defend themselves.

Col. John H. Caldwell, of Jacksonville, commanded a regiment with great ability through the late unpleasantness. Wherever the shot drew thickest there he was to be found. And he commanded as gallant a set of men as ever left for the front. It might not be amiss to state right here that the County of Calhoun sent more men to the front than she had voters.

At the battle of Seven Pines Col. Caldwell was walking over the battle field having the brave boys belonging to his regiment who were wounded carried to the hospital. He looked down into a deep ravine and saw a Yankee soldier about eighteen years old. The boy lay sunny locks and a fair complexion and his large blue eyes were made all the more prominent by the wistful look with which he gazed up into Col. Caldwell's face.

"Hello, Johnny," remarked Col. Caldwell, as he gazed down at the Yankee soldier boy, as his life-blood was trickling away. "What is the matter with you?"

"I am dying, sir," was the boy's reply.

"Didn't you know that we would kill you if you fooled with us?" he continued.

"Yes, sir, I know it now," came from his trembling lips.

"Where are you hit?" asked Col. Caldwell, as he picked his way down the steep bank and stood beside the bleeding soldier.

"I am shot through the thigh, sir, and am bleeding to death from it, but this salve cut here back of my ear is not giving me a great deal of pain."

Col. Caldwell was deeply touched by the condition of the poor fellow and took his canteen out and made him drink, bound up his leg with his own silk handkerchief so that he would not bleed to death, and pasted the salve cut wound together and stuck a piece of cotton plaster over it.

"You stay here," said the Colonel, "until I get my men off the field and I will send for you. You are very weak and must take a stiff drink out of this canteen of mine that I will leave with you every time you feel faint and I will get you in about an hour."

Col. Caldwell kept his word and sent his litter bearers off after the dying Yankee about dusk, but he was nowhere to be found. A detachment of Yankee soldiers had crept up the ravine and carried him off under the bluff.

"The war was over," Col. Caldwell was solicitor of his client and wanted to go over into St. Clair to persecute some fellows who had been violating the law. They were bushwhackers during the war and they swore that if he came to Asheville they would kill him.

"It was against the martial law for an ex-confederate to be caught with a pistol without a permit, and Col. Caldwell went before the commander of the garrison at Jacksonville and stated his case.

The officer wrote a note to the young man who issued the permits and told him to "issue Col. Caldwell an order to bear arms."

"One word brought on another and finally the above incident was related by him. The young fellow listened intently while it was related, and when the Colonel got through talking he threw his arms about him and embraced him most affectionately.

"I am the soldier boy whose life

you saved," said he, "and here is the wound in the thigh." Then throwing back his heavy looks he showed the salve cut. "Yes, you can not only get a permit to bear arms, but I will go along and help defend you with my life if necessary, for you are the man who saved mine."

A pretty little story, but it is one of the many that are vouched for as being true after the cruel war between the sections was over.

The editorial correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser tells of the following effort of Gen. Forney to save to the government hundreds of thousands of dollars.

When the Sundry Civil bill was under discussion during the last session of Congress Gen. Forney proposed to amend by requiring inmates of Soldier's Homes to contribute towards their own support and maintenance. His amendment was to the effect that all inmates who have wives or minor children should allow their pension money, except \$5 per month to be sent by the Board of Managers to the wife or children, while all the pension money of those without any family should be retained except \$5 per month toward the support and maintenance of the Homes. This would have saved several hundred thousand dollars as inmates of the various homes draw \$2,000,000 or more in pensions every year. They are fed and clothed without one cent of expense, and in addition, receive big pensions. The amendment came very near being carried and would have done so if the presidential and congressional elections had not been so near at hand. Yesterday when the soldier's home paragraph in the Sundry Civil bill was reached, Capt. Bankhead, in the absence of Gen. Forney, proposed to offer the same amendment, and would have done so, but was told that the matter was arranged in the regular pension bill. When that bill comes before the House, as it will in a very few days, Gen. Forney's amendment will be part of it, and there seems to be no doubt entertained of its adoption. Northern and Western men are beginning to complain of the deadly pension burden, and are willing to support any practical proposition that will get the names of the swindlers and frauds off the rolls. Cleveland's well known antipathy to the government pensioning men who are able to live comfortably without government aid, and others who never did a day's service in the army, made him thousands of votes at the last election. The revenues do not warrant such pension expenditures as are now made, and it is either half or national bankruptcy and disgrace. In the present temper of the country a thorough overhauling of the whole pension system is the best thing that could be undertaken.

## The State Treasury.

The Mobile Register takes this view of the depressed condition of the state treasury: The governor's message to the legislature repeats what he had already said—that no amount of curtailment of needed appropriations will make both ends meet, and that it is absolutely necessary to have another mill added to the taxes until assessments increase or are properly equalized. The right thing for the General Assembly to do is to authorize the additional mill of taxation with authority for the governor to remit any fraction of the tax that may not be needed, and enact a law for county boards to assess taxes and equalize assessments. In all probability, if we had an honest assessment, the rate next year could be put back to what it is at present.

"One thing is certain, the General Assembly must at once enact a tax rate. No amount of demagoguery from ambitious politicians can escape the duty. That man will be the most popular who is the most honest. The people always find out a sneak and despise him."

The Livingston Journal makes this timely observation: "The time is at hand for farming in the dirt. The sleek hat, kid glove, gold ring and kind of farmers are not needed at the front."

At Bridgeport the only wire mill factory in Alabama is about completed. The factory is the individual property of Mr. Baxter and his sons, who are practical men. It will begin operations in about thirty days.

## ON HORSEBACK TO TEXAS.

Two Young Men Travel from Boston, this Far, on Horseback.

Two young men, one Mr. John Reed Whipple, of Boston, Mass., and the other Mr. William H. Seiders, of Haverhill, Mass., were registered at the Raleigh last night. They are taking rather an unusual trip. Starting from Boston last October they traveled on horseback to Darlington, S. C., covering the distance in six weeks time, and stopped at that place for several weeks with a relative. They left there the 1st of January, and after having visited all the large cities of Georgia, arrived in Columbus yesterday. They have with them four ponies and a mule and a camping outfit, which they use when caught in the rural districts at nightfall.

They expect to leave Columbus Thursday morning and continue on their route to Texas, going by Montgomery, thence to Vicksburg, and from there to Houston.

An Enquirer-Sun reporter had a talk with Mr. Seiders last night and found him exceedingly pleasant. He says that they are enjoying their unique trip hugely, and the health of his companion, who was compelled to leave Harvard college on account of serious indisposition, is wonderfully improved.

They evidently are fonder of horseback riding than most people and ought to be able, should they so desire, to get a job as first-class cow boys when they reach the Lone Star State.—Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

## The Next Cotton Crop.

Memphis Commercial.

It is to be feared that the short crop and consequent low price of cotton this year will have the effect to encourage the planting of a larger acreage for the next season. We have information from an intelligent and well posted correspondent in Alabama that the sale of fertilizer tags and other indications point to a large increase. This, in our opinion, would be very unwise and would most likely prove disastrous. We are not yet in condition to market a heavy crop of cotton at a good price. We hope and believe that the time will soon come when under better conditions of trade and distribution we can get good prices for a full crop of cotton. But it has not come yet, and it would be folly for the cotton planters to largely increase their acreage with any hope of getting a good price for their staple. We believe the planters ought to get together and consider this question and make an organized effort to stop the folly of overplanting. The Cotton Convention last year was followed by good results, and we believe the present indications are such as to call for another. Without organization and concerted action it is almost certain that the acreage will be largely increased, by reason of individual planters acting upon the assumption that the aggregate acreage will remain substantially the same. It is important for the Southern planters to learn the lesson of diversifying their production—of raising more corn, more hogs and less cotton. As a permanent policy it would be far more profitable than the "all-cotton" plan can be, even at much higher prices than the staple is likely to average for some years to come.

## An Historic Pipe.

Randolph Leader.

Mr. W. I. Manning of this place showed us the other day a pipe which he cut out with his own hand from the apple tree under which Gen. R. E. Lee is said to have surrendered to Gen. Grant. Mr. Manning was a gallant member of Lee's division of the confederate army, and he is today a worthy citizen of a reunited country.

An ignorant old gentleman who lives near the coast of Maine would pretend that he knew every person whom any of his neighbors ever chanced to mention. One time a number of men in a country store wished to have some fun with him, so they said: "What is that?" "An old man, wasn't he?" "O, yes," answered the man, "I chopped wood with him all last winter."

New York, Feb. 5.—A special from Lakewood N. J. to the New York Sun says: From a man very close to President-elect Cleveland came the news tonight that Isidor Strauss has been slated for the postmaster generalship.

## A Baby Highwayman.

There is a little 10-year old darkey in Chattanooga who can give Jesse James' hold-up and most daring robbery cards and double discount it for pure undiluted Jerry-Bohannon quality.

When Jesse committed a robbery he was invariably backed-up by a big sixshooter, and oftentimes a small army of guns, and well-tried brothers in crime. But this little Chattanooga darkey, armed only with a small stone, held up a white boy twice his size and went through his pockets in the most approved manner. It is true he only got 5 cents, but the reason he was not better paid was that 5 cents was all the money the white boy had in his clothes. The name of the daring little highwayman is Will Martin. The boy held up by him is Harry Rothornel. Rothornel, after being touched, complained to the police, and the robber, who was scarcely half his size, was arrested and fined \$5 by Squire Gillespie. Martin was only prosecuted for disorderly conduct on account of his extreme youthfulness.—Chattanooga Times.

Calhoun county is making an effort to secure a uniform series of text-books for her public schools. Would it not be well for Cleburne to make an effort in this direction, also? Our people have to pay a vast amount for text-books, and the trouble is, they change books with almost every change of teachers. If we had a uniform series of books this trouble and unnecessary expense would be avoided. It is not too late to have such a bill introduced into the Legislature.—Edwardsville Standard.

## What For?

ROME, Ga. Feb. 6.—Bob Echols was arrested here this afternoon by Deputy City Marshal W. L. Collier on a telegram from Sheriff G. M. Morrow of Birmingham, asking that he be held for murder. He is now in the city jail, and Sheriff Morrow is expected tomorrow.

The sheriff and detective refused last night to make any statement whatever concerning this case. This general supposition exists that Echols' arrest is in some way connected with the Carpenter murder. Officers will leave for Rome this morning.

As a remedy for rheumatism, try the following: Put an ounce of saltpetre in one-half pint of sweet oil, mix thoroughly, bathe parts affected, and relief will be obtained. A handful of flour bound on a severe cut often stops the bleeding. Headache almost always yields to an application of hot water to the feet and back of the neck at the same time.

There is nothing that so efficiently cuts short congestion of the lungs, rheumatism or sore throat, as hot water applied thoroughly and promptly.

Get five cents' worth of "mutton skins" from your butcher, put in to a saucepan with three pints cold water, let simmer slowly all day, and an hour before taking up add salt, pepper and a little barley or rice. When done take out bones and meat, put in a bowl to cool, and when cool remove the fat. This makes a nice soup for sick people—one that they will relish.

Senator Hundley has been laboring for a number of years upon a bill which provides amendments of the constitution, relative to us that any move that looks to the betterment of our public school interests should meet a hearty approval at the hands of every Alabamian.—Attalla Herald.

A tea made of spearmint will relieve sickness at the stomach almost immediately. Dry the mint and keep in a tin box. Essence of peppermint will frequently have the same effect.

## NOTICE NO. 1345.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb. 4, 1900.  
Notice is hereby given that to following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on March 15th, 1900, viz: Martha Tommie, Homestead entry No. 21335, for the E½ of NE¼ Sec. 32, T. 5, S. 10, E. 1, R. 8, East. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: T. A. Harnack, William L. Nolen, Marion Summerall, Henry Strickland, all of Cass County, Ala.  
J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

## A. L. STEWART,

General :::: Merchandise

DEALER IN

## Family and Farm Supplies

Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes, Hats, and Manner of Notions.

My Stock is large and must be sold—My prices will suit the times, to me for you

## Plows and Farming Implements.

A Trial is all I Want

Respectfully, A. L. STEWART

The Golden-Rod Publishing Co., of Chicago, Illinois, has determined to secure 500,000 new subscribers to their family-story paper, the GOLDEN-ROD, before July 1st, 1900. In the ordinary way this would require a lifetime, but "time is money" and in order to save time we are willing to pay those who subscribe now a large sum of

## MONEY

realizing that we can soon recover this great expenditure from the increased revenue from our advertisers. For correct answers to the following ten word-riddles, The Golden-Rod Publishing Co., will pay the following

## CASH REWARDS.

For the correct answer to any ONE word.	\$ 20.00	For the correct answer to any SIX words.	\$120.00
For the correct answer to any TWO words.	50.00	For the correct answer to any SEVEN words.	150.00
For the correct answer to any THREE words.	75.00	For the correct answer to any EIGHT words.	200.00
For the correct answer to any FOUR words.	100.00	For the correct answer to any NINE words.	250.00
For the correct answer to any FIVE words.	125.00	For the correct answer to any ALL OF THE TEN words.	500.00

AS SPECIAL GRAND PRIZES WE WILL PAY IN CASH: Here are the word-riddles, can you solve them? Remember any one of the ten words correctly solved wins you \$20.00 in cash.

To every one sending in the correct answers to ALL of the TEN words during JANUARY, \$1.00  
To every one sending in the correct answers to ALL of the TEN words during FEBRUARY, 50c

1-A—Tree, bearing round fruit.	2-Tree, fruit larger at lower end.	3-Tree, fruit larger at lower end.	4-Tree, fruit larger at lower end.	5-Tree, fruit larger at lower end.
6-Tree, fruit larger at lower end.	7-Tree, fruit larger at lower end.	8-Tree, fruit larger at lower end.	9-Tree, fruit larger at lower end.	10-Tree, fruit larger at lower end.

EXPLANATION Each dash indicates the absence of a certain letter, and who complete. Example: 1-A—Tree, bearing round fruit. The only tree that bears round fruit is the Apple. The only tree that bears round fruit is the Apple. The only tree that bears round fruit is the Apple.

REWARDS Are paid in cash the very day any answer is found to be correct. To prevent even any appearance of irregularity or collusion, a copy of the original work has been deposited in a safe vault under seal, to be opened December 31st, 1900, in the presence of witnesses, whose sworn statement as to the correct words together with the list of prize winners, will be published in the January number of the GOLDEN-ROD.

## Remember Every Correct Answer Wins A Prize.

CONDITIONS The object of this extraordinary offer is of course to secure subscribers at once, and in large numbers, and therefore require that 2 words for every word-riddle be solved. The words to be solved are: 1. Apple, 2. Pear, 3. Peach, 4. Cherry, 5. Plum, 6. Nectarine, 7. Apricot, 8. Quince, 9. Grape, 10. Strawberry. Thus if two words are answered correctly, the solver wins three words, five words correctly, and so on, and so many copies of the paper will be sent as are given.

Designate the words won by their number. Send list once each week and the grand prizes. Address all letters and make all remittances payable to THE GOLDEN-ROD PUBLISHING CO., 312 Dearborn St., Chicago.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

## Non-Resident Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Simpson, Glover & Hight vs. P. H. Cram.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, Ninth District, Northeastern Chancery Division. In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers, complainant's solicitor, that the defendant P. H. Cram, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama and resides in the city of Middleborough, Kentucky, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said P. H. Cram, to answer or defend the same, within thirty days after the 1st day of March 1900, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 23rd day of January 1900.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

Jan 25-4t.

## Non-Resident Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Ida V. Smith, vs. Henry Smith.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, 9th District, Northeastern Chancery Division. In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Jos. J. Arnold, complainant's solicitor, that the defendant Henry Smith is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said Henry Smith to answer or defend the same, within thirty days after the 1st day of March 1900, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 23rd day of January 1900.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

Jan 25-4t.

## Probate Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

S. D. G. Brothers adm'r. vs. Est. Jackson Dickie, decd.

In Probate Court Calhoun County Special Term Feb. 1st 1900.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, the administrator of the estate of Jackson Dickie deceased, and presented to this court his petition in writing and under oath and in form required by law praying for an order and decree of this court to set aside and annul the will of said decedent described in said petition, for the purpose of paying the debts of said decedent that the personal property is insufficient therefor, and that said petition is examined by this Court and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned. It is therefore ordered and decreed by the court that the 14 day of March 1900 be and it is hereby appointed as a day for the hearing and consideration of said petition and that notice of the filing of said petition be sent by mail to all persons interested in said estate before this court on said 14th day of March 1900 and there is show cause if any why said petition should not be granted.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Jan 25-4t.

## Collectors.

P. O. Box 33, - - - Jacksonville, Ala.

Collections made with or without suit, on reasonable terms. Business entrusted to us will receive prompt attention.

Jan 18-2m.

## J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

## Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.

Price range from \$8 to \$45. Largest and finest stock of Coffins and Caskets in the South, south from the public square.

Jan 25-4t.

## Fire Insurance.

E. H. DENNIS, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

Represents the most prominent companies in the United States.

Jan 25-4t.





# JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

PUBLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 18, 1893.

VOLUME 57.

## Assessor's POINTMENTS.

### FIRST ROUND.

and the following appointments of assessing and County taxes for the Calhoun county, Alabama, for the year 1893, to-wit: Jacksonville, Monday and Tuesday, 9th and 10th. Jacksonville School House, Wednesday, 11th. Jacksonville, Thursday, January 13th. Jacksonville, Friday, January 14th. Jacksonville, Saturday, January 15th. Jacksonville, Sunday, January 16th. Jacksonville, Monday, January 17th. Jacksonville, Tuesday, January 18th. Jacksonville, Wednesday, January 19th. Jacksonville, Thursday, January 20th. Jacksonville, Friday, January 21st. Jacksonville, Saturday, January 22nd. Jacksonville, Sunday, January 23rd. Jacksonville, Monday, January 24th. Jacksonville, Tuesday, January 25th. Jacksonville, Wednesday, January 26th. Jacksonville, Thursday, January 27th. Jacksonville, Friday, January 28th. Jacksonville, Saturday, January 29th. Jacksonville, Sunday, January 30th. Jacksonville, Monday, February 1st. Jacksonville, Tuesday, February 2nd. Jacksonville, Wednesday, February 3rd. Jacksonville, Thursday, February 4th. Jacksonville, Friday, February 5th. Jacksonville, Saturday, February 6th. Jacksonville, Sunday, February 7th. Jacksonville, Monday, February 8th. Jacksonville, Tuesday, February 9th. Jacksonville, Wednesday, February 10th. Jacksonville, Thursday, February 11th. Jacksonville, Friday, February 12th. Jacksonville, Saturday, February 13th. Jacksonville, Sunday, February 14th. Jacksonville, Monday, February 15th. Jacksonville, Tuesday, February 16th. Jacksonville, Wednesday, February 17th. Jacksonville, Thursday, February 18th. Jacksonville, Friday, February 19th. Jacksonville, Saturday, February 20th. Jacksonville, Sunday, February 21st. Jacksonville, Monday, February 22nd. Jacksonville, Tuesday, February 23rd. Jacksonville, Wednesday, February 24th. Jacksonville, Thursday, February 25th. Jacksonville, Friday, February 26th. Jacksonville, Saturday, February 27th. Jacksonville, Sunday, February 28th. Jacksonville, Monday, February 29th. Jacksonville, Tuesday, February 30th.

### "M. & H."

Writing Tablets  
The handsomest, most economical, and most reliable method of putting up with letters for home and office use. Write on them from your stationer, or send them to the Manufacturers, HANCOCK & SINCLAIR, 539 and 555 Pearl St., N. Y.

## STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

SONVILLE, ALABAMA  
Tenth Annual Session of this school will begin September 1st. For information in regard to board, Capt. Wm. M. Hames, Jacksonville, Ala. For announcement of school, write to Jacob Forsythe, Jacksonville, Ala.

### MAIL SCHEDULE.

Arrival and departure of mail from the Post office at Jacksonville, Ala., Dec. 12th, 1891.  
Arrive East leave office 1:35  
Arrive West leave office 1:55  
Arrive Jacksonville leave office 1:53  
Arrive Jacksonville leave office 5 p.m.  
Arrive Jacksonville leave office 6 a.m.

### STAR ROUTE.

White Plains, Ala., Leave Monday, Wednesday, Saturday 7 a.m.  
Monday, Wednesday, Saturday, 7 p.m.  
Jacksonville and Grantley, leave Tuesday and Saturday 6 a.m.  
Wednesday and Saturday 6 p.m.  
Delta, Allapaha and Reaville, leave Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 7 a.m.  
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 7 p.m.  
Leave hours from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Day orders and postal notes sold from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.  
ADELPHI E. FRANK, P. M., Jacksonville, Ala.

## M. REID J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.  
Sole Agent for the sale of the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of each month.

## PATENTS

Patents for Inventions and Trade-Marks secured and all other patent causes prosecuted. Office and before the Patent Office and before the U. S. Patent Office. Promptly and carefully attended to. Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability. Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. For information, advice and special reference sent on application.  
J. R. LUTTELL,  
Washington, D. C.  
U. S. Patent Office.

### Common Things.

Give me, dear Lord, thy magic common things.  
Which all can see, which all may share.  
Sunlight and dewdrops, grass and stars, and sea—  
Nothing unique or new and nothing rare.  
Just daisies, knapweed, wind among the thorns;  
Some clouds to crown the blue old sky above.  
Rain, winter fires a useful hand, a heart.  
The common glory of a woman's love.  
Then, when my feet no longer tread  
The paths of the from fouling sweet things  
Write one old epitaph in grace lit words:  
"Such things look fairer than he sojourned here."  
—The Spectator.

When Johnnie rouses mamma's ire  
By pranks which do offend her,  
She takes him to the woodshed now  
And uses her suspender.  
—N. Y. Herald.

### The Last Morning in the Ark.

"You look blue this morning," said Mrs. Noah to the old gentleman. "Are you worried about anything?" "I am, my dear," returned Noah; "when I think of our big family to support, I don't see how we can make a living when we get out of this ark." "I wouldn't worry about that," said Shem; "there will be plenty to do." "Certainly," said Ham; "I'll take the animals and start a circus." "And I," said Japheth, "can become an undertaker; there will be money in that when the flood goes down." "True," put in Shem, "and I shall become a coroner. Why, dad, the coroner fees alone would be sufficient to enable the whole family to live in the city and wear diamonds." "By Jove, boys," said Noah, "you are dead right. Head her for land, and let's get to work."  
—Life.

### He is His Own Uncle.

The recent marriage of D. L. Heritage to Miss Lizzie Morris, of Richmond Ind., brings about a queer complication of relationships. The wife of Representative John M. Morris is the daughter of Mr. Heritage, whose bride is a sister of Mr. Morris. Mr. Morris is therefore a brother-in-law to his father-in-law, and a brother to his mother-in-law, which makes him constructively his own uncle. He is son-in-law to his sister and also a son-in-law to his brother-in-law. The groom is a brother-in-law to his daughter, a brother-in-law to his son-in-law, and an uncle to his grandchild, while the bride is a mother-in-law to her daughter and sister-in-law to her daughter-in-law, and also a grandmother to her niece. Mr. Morris's daughter is a niece to her grandfather, and a granddaughter to her aunt.

### She Filled Out The Check.

Just before Christmas it is related a West Haven, Conn., banker gave his daughter a signed check in blank, and told her to fill it out for whatever sum she might need for her presents and other holiday fixings. She was in no hurry to fill it out until she had consulted her lover, who was the cashier in her bank, but was not encouraged by the old man in his attentions to his daughter. The young man made his arrangements accordingly, and a few days ago the young lady presented the check for payment, filled out for \$10,000. The money was handed over, and the next train for the Pacific coast carried the happy couple safely out of reach of the paternal wrath.

### Fun all Round.

She: "What did we do at the farm?" Oh, the girls hugged the store and the men smoked."  
He: "Why didn't the men hug the girls and let the stove smoke?"  
A Georgia editor truthfully says: "One pig is worth seven million puppies. Cotton will not grow when shaded by a double barrel shotgun and a pointer dog."

### Shadow on a Honeymoon.

A new bridegroom in this city has gotten himself into a whole peck of trouble. The fair partner he has chosen is noted for her personal charms, and the mutual attachment between them is often remarked upon, but withal the "better half" has a touch of the "green-eyed," which sometimes develops itself to the devoted groom's evident discomfort. One morning (this week, just after he had kissed her a tender goodbye, she found on the floor a soft-tinted, delicately scented note from a young lady in a distant city, upon whom he had lavished some of his most ardent attentions, saying that she would arrive in this city the following day, and that she would be pleased to call on her during her visit here. As the young wife read on her face paled, and as she concluded she ground out between the pearly rows of her clinched teeth, "Oh! the monster!" at the same time mercilessly crushing an unoffending fly beneath the heel of her No. 2 French boot. Then a determined look came into her face, and with set mein she got out her wrap, put on her bonnet and started to the office of her unsuspecting spouse, with the express purpose of raising an unlimited quantity of what is known as Abel's brother. Just as she got to the front door the husband met her and attempted to kiss her. "Back!" she cried, "you monster, your villain—you—you—you," and she burst out crying, while the repulsed liege lord gazed at her in open-eyed astonishment. Explanations followed, in which it was made to appear that the young lady who created all the mischief had not learned of the marriage of the man "in the case;" that his "little wife" was his "ownest own," etc., and now peace and happiness reign supreme in that household. —Deatur News.

Not before since the days of Spencerianism in Alabama, has a legislature permitted itself to be guiled into the acceptance of an invitation to go on a junketing trip. Even the custom which had grown up under the republican regime, of sending special legislative committees to visit the walls of the penitentiary, the various asylums, deaf and dumb and blind institutes, to investigate and report on the same, grew into disrepute, and been looked upon as mere junketing and pleasure trips, not in accord with a plain, simple, economical government, and inconsistent with the pledges of the party for reform. The junketing trip to Mobile is a mistake. —Montgomery Journal.

Dan Emmett, the first negro minstrel this country ever produced, and the author of "Dixie" is alive and living in poverty and want. Kate Field met him in Washington the other day, he was leaning on a staff and his coat was tied around his waist with a piece of rope.

### Fight For A Girl.

Birmingham, Feb. 13.—Near Clifton, a little town near the Red Mountain, about three miles from Birmingham, a bloody fight occurred between the Phillips and Murphy factions. It grew out of an old feud which was intensified last summer. Cincinnati Phillips married one of the Murphy girls. Old man Murphy, has brothers and his sons to the number of eleven went to get the girl and bring her back home by force, when a knock down and drag out fight followed. Caleb Phillips was terribly beaten and clubbed. Damascus Phillips was shot in the back and will probably die, and Cincinnati Phillips was painfully hurt. Only the timely arrival of officials and citizens saved the lives of the Phillips boys. Warrants are out for the Murphy gang, but they have eluded arrest.

Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, Congressman-elect from the Fourth district, has been in Washington for the last two weeks and has been the recipient of many kindnesses and much attention from the press and the public men. We predict that Mr. Robbins' career in Congress will be able and that he will be active in the interest of his constituents, at all times favoring such measures as will lessen the hardships of the people and build up the industries of the country. —Tallahassee Home.

Trailer, a famous dog, which died in southern Oregon the other day, during his life time caught 103 bears besides panthers and wild cats.

### STRICTLY IN IT.

## Alabama's Lawmakers the Guests of the Gulf City Having a Grand Time.

MOBILE, Feb. 13.—The train containing the members of the legislature arrived here at 7:30 o'clock and the visitors were received at the depot by a committee of citizens while the artillery fired a salute of nineteen guns. The trip was a very pleasant one, there being sixty-nine members of the house, nineteen senators and fifty ladies. They were escorted to the hotel and comfortably located and were almost immediately called out to witness the parade of the mystick krewe, which was much admired. Then came the ball at the Princess theater which many of the visitors attended.

Tomorrow they take a boat ride on the bay and afterwards will witness the day parades. At night there are two other parades and balls, and the legislators will have a good time.

They are the guests of the city in every sense of the word, not being allowed to spend a cent, everything being theirs. They are already talking about the grand time they are having.

### A Heavy Burden.

The farmers do rise up now and again and clear the stables. The farmer is of that class noted for endurance, patience and forbearance, but when he has been robbed of all he possesses, he goes on the warpath. The following from an exchange tells of the oppressive people of Oregon have been, until recently, quietly enduring:

"The Legislature of Oregon has made a radical change in the assessment law. Heretofore mortgages have been taxed and deductions for all kinds of indebtedness allowed. Both these features are repealed by the bill just passed. The demand for this repeal came from the farmers of the State. The last assessment showed that less than \$14,000,000 of personal property in the State paid taxes, while the horses, cattle, sheep and hogs alone were valued at \$13,000,000 leaving many shares of stocks and bonds of numerous big corporations to oppress the people by escaping taxation through deductions." —Birmingham Age Herald.

### Indicted For Murder.

"There are many queer legal papers on file in probably every court of record in the world, but the only court that ever indicted a man for the murder of a sheep is in Gilmer Co., W. Va.," said Harry L. Sperry, a wheeling lawyer, to a Commercial Gazette man. "In June 1875, William E. Lively, who has since been prominently mentioned for Governor on the democratic ticket and has several times been in the legislature, was the prosecuting attorney for Gilmer county. He drew up an indictment filled with all the legal verbiage of which a country lawyer is possessed, which went to show that one Jacob Wiatt, with a gun, the value of which was \$2, and which was then and there charged with gunpowder and lead or some other destructive substance in his hand, did willfully discharge and shoot off, to, against and upon the said sheep, the property of one Jacob Burke, and the lead or other destructive substance, did strike, penetrate and wound the said sheep causing it to, hunger and fall, and that said David Wiatt did set upon the said sheep, and with a shape and dangerous instrument wound, cut and maltreat it, that it died. All this was according to the testimony of one William Greenleaf, an eye witness, and against the peace and dignity of the state of West Virginia. Lively got the grand jury to find a true bill, but the case never came to trial, and legally Jacob and David Wiatt are still under indictment for murder. The only case of the murder of a sheep on record."

### ALL SORTS.

Lovers who quarrel should never marry.  
Hypocrisy is oil with pounded glass in it.

Bachelors are the stones in a growing field.  
Help somebody else if you would help yourself.

The sun always shines after a good breakfast.  
What men can do and has done woman wants to do.

Hard pressed for money—The productions of the mint.  
The only royal road there is is the one that leads to ruin.

Office is one of the things that grows smaller on possession.  
Many a man has made a goose of himself with a single quill.—Texas Siftings.

A woman would rather lose a lover than let him know how much she loves him.

It spoils the doing and cheapens the gift to offer heaven as a reward for good deeds.

Contrary as it may seem, it's the tailor who makes sales, and the sailor who makes tales.

The man who salts away money does not thus prevent his heir from being "too fresh."

Even the highest-priced surgeons will give cut rates when asked to.—Philadelphia Record.

The stereopticon man is never blamed as a turncoat, although he is continually changing his views.

Some are born to matrimony, some achieve matrimony and some have matrimony thrust upon them.

Don't judge hastily. What may seem to be very ordinary drum-majors are often leading musicians.

The nursery is the house's heart, the library its brains, the kitchen its stomach and the parlor its clothes.

There is as much difference between independence and churlishness as there is between diamonds and aloes.

Acting on impulse saves a vast amount of preliminary worry, and generally results about as well as any other course.

Some men pray a minute and work an hour; others work a minute and pray an hour. Call on the former before dealing elsewhere.

People who volunteer more than they contract for generally find that what is extended as a favor will soon be demanded as a right.

### Red and Blue Snows.

The red and blue snows which have fallen have almost always been in inaccessible places, where they were only discovered by scientific men.

The rosy snows of the Alps have been thought by many to be due to the peculiar action of the sunlight which cast a red glow upon what was in reality a white surface.

But in 1778 M. de Saussure, the great meteorologist whose Alpine researches made him famous, found some red snow and analyzed it. He found that the coloring matter was vegetable. Probably the fœtina of some flower.

A beautiful snow fell in Norway in 1847. It was found upon analysis to be caused by a large admixture of cobalt. Blue snows have also been analyzed which contained as a coloring matter the seed vessels of plants.

Capt. Ross upon his return from the Arctic regions in 1818 told of the "crimson cliffs." These were great cliffs covered with red snow. His story was listened to and believed by many to be only another traveler's tale, but to the scientific men he brought bottles filled with some of the melted snow. At first it looked like clouded port wine, finally it settled and was found to contain round particles of some vegetable substance, probably the seed vessels of a sea plant. They were of an oily nature, and when crushed gave a paint-like substance of an Indian red color.

M. de Saussure has also analyzed red snow, which contained as a coloring matter tiny Alpine lichens. There seems to be no end to the seeming miracles which nature can bring forth out of the simple conditions of her earthly laboratory.

### DEEM'S DEVOTEES.

## Crank's Followers Believe that He has Divine Powers.

COLUMBUS, Kan., Feb. 12.—The trial of David Deem for insanity is progressing in the probate court amid the most intense excitement ever aroused by a trial held in this country. Deem has a following of several hundred people in this and adjoining counties, who believe that he is possessed of divine power to heal the sick, restore the maimed and prolong life to infinity. He teaches that the millennium has come, and that to him is delegated the leadership of the faithful. In the past few weeks several separations of families have occurred and several parties have become insane on account of the religious craze of which he is the originator.

The devotion of Deem's converts surpasses anything in the history of religious frenzy. His followers would suffer any pain, even death, if thereby they could assist their leader. The converts to this new religion are not the ignorant element of society, but for the most part are composed of devout, well-educated people well-to-do farmers and above the average in intelligence. There is great diversity of opinion as regards the sincerity of David Deem and John Deem some thinking them sincere in their claims others believing that they are humbugging the people to obtain money. Whatever may be the truth, there is no doubt of the fact that they have begun the most successful religious craze of modern times, if the zeal and devotion of their converts are criterions by which to arrive at a conclusion. The town is full of people, and the court house jammed with those desirous of hearing the evidence. The trial will last several days, in all probability, and rich developments are expected.

### Homo Helps.

Dip fish in boiling water for a moment before scaling them.  
Half a lemon dipped in salt is good to clean a copper or brass kettle or other utensils.  
If the hands are rubbed with celery, after peeling onions, the smell will be entirely removed.  
In making flour starch put in about a tablespoonful of kerosene to two quarts of starch, while the latter is boiling hot.

### A RASH DEED.

## An ex-Tax Collector of Escambia County Ends His Own Existence With A Revolver.

BREWTON, Feb. 13.—Mr. John B. McLemore, ex-tax collector of Escambia county, committed suicide in the county treasurer's office at the court house this morning. He shot himself through the brain with a revolver and died within two hours.

He has been noticed by his friends for the past few days to be in a very melancholy state. He was not financially embarrassed, and no cause can be attributed for his rash act save a disordered mind.

He had been tax collector of this county for the past twelve years until the recent election. He decided to run for county treasurer but was defeated before the convention. He had been out of employment since last fall until a few days ago when he was elected marshal and had just taken charge of that office. He was a very popular man and his death created quite a sensation throughout our little city. He leaves a wife and three children.

### The Wife Who Knows.

The faithful wife wins her husband's confidence, but does not force it. She shows to him that the truth, no matter how bitter will be received by her with better grace than a sweetened prevarication. The business and social exaction of each should be known by the other, and the first plank in the barrier of deceit torn down by a full and honest confession. White lies should be abhorred, and the life of each made an open book for the other to read. When this basis is established the wheels of matrimony will not be apt to clog, for mutual confidence destroys all jealousy and suspicion, the two greatest enemies of life's most serious co-partnership.

### A Lost City.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 12.—Col. John Stone, former editor of the Gazette, and William Condon, an experienced prospector, have returned from the mountains, twenty-five miles northwest of this city, and report the discovery of the ruins of an old Aztec city, different from any before discovered. Among the many hieroglyphs are drawings of men, and on an oval-shaped stone is a serpent, cross and anchor. Around these ruins is a stone wall or fortification in a good state of preservation. The place indicates that there were at least 60,000 inhabitants. It is singular that these ruins were not discovered long ago, but the country in the vicinity is mountainous, and has been but little prospected.

### A Farmer's Feat.

Marissa, Ill., Feb. 11.—John T. Nixon, a farmer near town, has beaten the world's record in writing the most words upon the old-style postal card. He has succeeded in writing "Mary Had a Little Lamb" seventy-two times upon one card, making 10,080 words, which can be easily read by one with good eyesight.

He has also accomplished the feat of putting the Lord's Prayer twice upon a card a half-inch square.

The postal card can be seen in Guthrie's store.  
Benjamin Franklin Coleman resides at Texarkana, Ark., and is one of the most remarkable children living. At least, the Galveston News says he is, and he must be at least 10 years old, yet he can read and speak all languages with the exception of Greek and Hebrew. A. H. White has signed a contract with the boy's relatives, and will exhibit him throughout Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi and then in New York.





"No other house does, ever did, or ever will sell such sterling goods at such low prices as we quote."

## QUALITY

Is the "bone and sinew" of every garment in our stock, and on it rests our reputation. Every day swells the chorus of praise that is going to the success of our achievements. The hundreds of patrons who already sounded the depths of our resources this season are enthusiastic. **THAT WE MAKE THE CLOTHING WE SELL SEEMS TO BE EVERYONE WITH CONFIDENCE.** We claim for it but its quality speaks for itself.

## It is the Finest that Can be Made

Cause is the parent of effect. We couldn't give you the service you are entitled to—and depend on the trade for our supply, so we jumped into the breach ourselves, rolled up our sleeves and went to work on our own. We put the Best Fabrics the mills of the world weave, in the hands of the Most Expert Artists, and kept a zealous watch over every step, so that you could come out of such a combination but perfection? Make your choice known. All we need is a hint of your desire, and we can name the price for a stock of Fall Suits and Overcoats that so far exceeds in quality, style and variety the vain boasts of others as to drop them into the place of inferiority. Judge by facts, not fancies. Call at our establishment, 100 N. 2nd St., exclusively to our stock of

## CLOTHING,

crowded to their utmost capacity with the latest patternings of fashions. Then bring this magnificent display in contrast with the meager assortments of other houses showing.

Roll the resources of any three of them together, and we are leaders in quality. Take our prices into account. The same enterprise that perfected our qualities has curtailed the costs. We have brought both ends of satisfaction together—The Highest Values and the Lowest Prices. In every one of our grades, from \$10 to \$40, in both Suits Overcoats, you may rest assured you are getting

## FULL VALUE.

In the Boy's and Children's Department you will find we have followed the fickle fashion through all her various moods. The superior quality that insures shall be a known quality in everything we show, leaves us only the most notable fantasies to draw from. Two Piece Short Pants Suits, Long Pants Suits, Reefers or Overcoats, are all original effects, selected by us, made up to our notion, and left to our exclusive control. We are not making idly. These are facts, and you need not be a clothing expert to appreciate them. They are self-evident.

Calls are being made for the heavier overgarments. Ours are continued on the same chord of consistent perfection, what a wealth of variety is awaiting your inspection.

# THE FAMOUS

## ONE PRICE HOUSE

*Noble and Tenth Streets,*

**Anniston, Ala.**

Buy

of

Your

Home

Merchants.

It sometimes happens, however, that you want goods which the Jacksonville merchants do not have sufficient call for to justify them in carrying in stock. In such cases we invite you to call on us.

In Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Shades, Curtains, Draperies, &c. we are in condition to furnish any house throughout. We have added largely to our Dress Goods stock. The Dressmaking Department under Mrs. M. P. Smith, of Louisville, Ky., is a great success.

We have added Millinery to our business this season.

W. T. WILLSON.

Nov. 12, 2mos.

## STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

### Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - Alabama

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Properties placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to the owner.

No Sale-No Charge

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

**TIME TABLE NO. 73 BETWEEN CARTERSVILLE AND PELL CITY**

In Effect at 5:00 a. m., Monday, September 28th, 1891.

WEST BOUND.

No. 51	No. 3	No. 1	
4:45pm	5:00pm	10:00am	Up
5:05	6:11	10:25	
5:30	6:45	11:05	Ar
6:15	7:30	11:55	Up
		12:05pm	
		1:45	
		2:15	Ar
		2:25	Up
		2:55	Ar
		3:15	Up

EAST BOUND.

No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Ar	3:30pm	10:30am
	3:55	8:35
	4:20	7:55
	4:45	7:30pm
Ar	5:10	7:10
	5:35	6:45
Ar	6:05	6:15
	6:30	5:45
Ar	7:05	5:15

# JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

PUBLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1893.

VOLUME 57.

## ASSESSOR'S POINTMENTS.

**FIRST ROUND.**  
The following appointments for the purpose of assessing and County Taxes for the Calhoun county, Alabama, are made:  
Jacksonville, Monday and Tuesday, January 9th and 10th.  
Green's School House, Wednesday, January 11th.  
Hollingsworth's, Friday, January 13th.  
Duke, Saturday, January 14th.  
Week's Hill, Monday, January 15th.  
Onatchie, Tuesday, January 16th.  
Sulphur Springs, Wednesday, January 18th.  
Polkville, Thursday, January 19th.  
Alexandria, Friday, January 20th.  
Four Mile Spring, Saturday, January 21st.  
Polling Place, Tuesday, January 24th.  
Piedmont, Wednesday, January 25th and 26th.  
Nances Creek, Friday, January 27th.  
Jenkins, Saturday, January 28th.  
White Plains, Tuesday, January 31st.  
Iron City, Wednesday, February 2nd.  
Choccolocco, Thursday, February 3rd.  
DeArmanville, Friday, February 4th.  
Oxford, Tuesday and Wednesday, February 7th and 8th.  
Oranua, Thursday, February 9th.  
Anniston, Friday and Saturday, February 10th and 11th.  
Gonzalez's School House, February 14th.  
Payers will please meet me at their property already assessed, which is required to be under the present revenue Alabama.  
B. G. McCLLEN,  
Tax Assessor.

## "M. & H."

**Writing Tablets**  
The most economical method of putting up withers for home and office use. Send for your stationer, or send to the Manufacturers, HARBOR & SINCINNATI, 559 and 563 Pearl St., N. Y.  
A handsome tablet suitable for correspondence mailed for five cents.

## STATE NORMAL COLLEGE.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.  
The Tenth Annual Session of this school will begin September 1st.  
Information in regard to board, tuition, etc., may be obtained from Capt. Wm. M. Haines, Jacksonville, Ala. For announcement of the school, write to Jacob Forney, Jacksonville, Ala.  
B. E. JARRATT, Pres.  
Jacksonville, Ala.

## MAIL SCHEDULE.

Schedule of arrival and departure of mail from the Post office at Jacksonville, Ala., Dec. 12th, 1891.  
Going East leave office 1:55  
Arrive 1:55  
Leave 1:55  
Going West 1:55  
Arrive 1:55  
Leave 1:55  
Mail for Anniston and all points on the G. P. (Mineral R. R. Close 5 p. m.  
Arrive 6 a. m.  
STAR ROUTE.  
For White Plains, Ala., Leave Jacksonville, Wednesday, Saturday 7 a. m.  
Monday, Wednesday, Saturday 7 a. m.  
For Jenkins and Grantler, leave Jacksonville, Wednesday, Saturday 7 a. m.  
For Adella, Allaps and Reeves, leave Jacksonville, Thursday & Saturday 7 a. m.  
Office hours from 6 a. m. to 5 p. m.  
Sunday, from 12:30 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.  
Money orders and postal notes sold on am, until 5 p. m.  
ADELIA E. FRANK, P. M., Jacksonville, Ala.

## M. REID J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,  
Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale during the 1st and 3rd Wednesday each month.

## PATENTS

Wants Resisters and Trade-Marks secured and all other patent causes the Patent Office and before the courts promptly and carefully attended to.  
Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination and advise as to patentability of same.  
Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.  
J. B. LITTLE,  
Washington, D. C.  
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

## ROBBED THE MAIL.

### THREE MEN HELD TO THE FEDERAL COURT.

**Outcome of the Holding Up of an East Tennessee System Passenger Train Last Fall.**

BIRMINGHAM, Feb. 18.—Jim Brown and Dick and Jeff Harrison, charged with robbing the mail, were convicted in United States Commissioner B. W. Briggs' court today and bound over to the United States circuit court in sums of \$5,000 each. The case has been on trial since Thursday and a great many witnesses were examined.  
The robbery for which Brown and the Harrisons were arraigned was that of the express and mail car of an East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia train near Piedmont on the night of Oct. 31 last, something over \$800 being the result of the hold-up. T. V. Jackson and R. R. Burns, special detectives of the Southern Express company, went to work on the case immediately, and two weeks since arrested Jim Brown, who confessed and implicated Jeff and Dick Harrison, of Rome. They were then arrested and the latter made a confession, corroborating that made by Brown. The confessions also included the robbery of an express and mail car at Atlanta Junction, near Rome, in December, 1891. They were carried to the Birmingham jail tonight.  
The last convictions make four for a robbery in which only three men were concerned. Dick Roper is the fourth, or rather, the first again. He was convicted about a month since on his own sworn confession, and he is still in jail. His confession implicated two other men, but they were acquitted. The evidence introduced in the trial just ended proved conclusively that Roper had nothing to do with the robbery and he will be prosecuted for perjury.

## Hold Your Land.

The next boom that strikes the State will be in its agricultural lands. Alabama has territory sufficient to support 4,000,000 of people, and she ought to have them. With a large and thrifty population the cities would prosper as they have not done before. If you have got a piece of land, hold your grip—improve it, make it support you and your family. Land will be worth something by and by. Don't you see what foreign land loan companies are doing—getting hold of every good farm they can. This is proof that the coming boom will be in farm lands. If you are hard pressed, hold a stiff upper lip—don't mortgage your farm, leave it unencumbered to your children. If you have to sell, don't sell all your land—leave yourself a foothold, and pull for the landing. Land is the best property in Alabama, and will be sold by the "front foot" one of these days. If you are in debt, don't give up the ship, die a trying—the haggles of a reinforcing column are heard in the distance with relief luck now. Better times are coming. Cast not away your confidence.

## Gu In Two.

A negro man, while working in a hand slide on the East & West road near Cedarstown on Friday, fell under the moving cars and was cut in twain dying almost instantly.—Hot Blast.

Died—"of heart failure." Nearly every body dies that way now-a-days. It is a terribly fatal disease. Only one attack of it is necessary to kill. Hundreds of men die of it every day. Five years ago it was plain common heart disease. It troubles the doctors, good easy souls. All they've got to do now is to say "died of heart failure" that is when one's heart ceases to beat, he or she is dead. How brief, how simple, how consoling!—Ex.

## THE ELECTION BILL.

The passage of the Sayre election bill is regarded by many as one of the most important acts of the present legislature. They contend that it forever settles the fate of all opposition to the party in this state; that, under its peculiar provisions and restrictions, the ignorant and vicious will not go to the polls, or if they do they will not vote, and will refuse to do so voluntarily. The law, for such now it is, or will be within twenty-four hours, gives a voter who is unable to read or write, an inspector of the election to properly prepare his ticket for him. It is believed that the negro voter, unable to read and write, will not be willing to trust an inspector to prepare his ballot, and when he discovers that this is his only chance to exercise his right of franchise, he will leave the booth or stall without voting. It is also believed, that the white voter, unable to read or write, or to properly prepare his ballot, rather than trust one of probably a different political faith, or unwilling to expose his ignorance, or to acknowledge his inability to properly prepare his ballot will also voluntarily refuse to vote. The county registrars are to be appointed by the governor, and the county registrars are in turn to appoint beat registrars, and every voter must register within a specified time or he disfranchises himself. It is believed that many thousands under this registration clause will be disfranchised, that they will either neglect or refuse to register, and no more voters can be polled than the registration lists call for. This the friends of the measure contend, will prevent fraudulent voting or the piling up of a county's vote, as is charged has been done under the old law. An enthusiastic friend of the bill said after its passage by the senate Saturday night: "This settles it. Alabama will not again be threatened with the curse of Kolbism. We've got 'em and gone." When asked if he did not think it would disfranchise about three thousand whites voters in Jefferson, he replied that the law would disfranchise sixty per cent. of the whole voting population of the county, meaning whites and blacks. If this estimate is correct, and the same ratio hold good throughout the state, it would prove almost as effective in putting Alabama in the control of a few men as the Mississippi law, but of course this is an extravagant estimate. In fact, it does an injustice to the measure. It was not the purpose of the framers of the bill to intentionally disfranchise any one, and no one need be disfranchised if he will register, preserve his registration certificate, and, if unable to read, allow an inspector to prepare his ballot for him. If there happens to be an inspector of his own party, who can read and write, the voter can call such inspector in to assist him. Among those who opposed the bill, was Hon. W. H. Lawson, of Montgomery county, who has a fear that under its provisions the whites of central Alabama will not be able to maintain supremacy. Mr. Lawson's letter opposing the measure was read before the senate by Senator Wiley. But Mr. Lawson's grounds for opposing the bill were probably not the same that influenced Senator Goodwyn in declaring "it is the most iniquitous measure ever enacted into law by the Alabama legislature." So it will be seen there is a wide difference of opinion as to the effect of the Sayre law; but there is little doubt, in the Journal's opinion, that it will do away with the necessity in the black belt for fraudulent practices—practices the people of the white counties are no longer in a mood to tolerate—and if this be true, the new law is not without merit, and to that extent it can be commended.—Montgomery Journal.

The cold has been so excessive in St. Petersburg that for weeks past fires have been burning in the streets of the city to make outdoor business endurable.

## EXTRA SESSION.

**Will the Governor Reconvene the General Assembly.**

### SOME WILD WHISPERINGS.

Got into a Newspaper and Created a Breezy Little Sensation—Gov. Jones Declines to Talk.

The staff correspondent of the Birmingham Age-Herald wires his paper Saturday night that the governor was likely to call an extra session immediately after adjournment of the regular session. The telegram created a little breezy sensation among the members.

The friends of Governor Jones do not agree in opinion as to his purpose or intention; but is generally understood that he has been urging the passage of the bill to increase the license tax, one to require a more equal distribution of the burdens of the people. He believes that while the tax on the farmer has been increased, that the liquor dealers and others subject to pay a license tax, and the failure of the legislature to get out the measure has been a sore disappointment to him. But there are grave doubts as to whether he contemplates calling an extraordinary session of the general assembly to consider this and other important legislation.

Mr. Ferguson, chairman of the house committee on judiciary, said he did not believe the story. "There is nothing in it," he said, while Mr. Clark, of Montgomery, and other members expressed grave doubts as to the advisability of such a call.

When seen by a Journal reporter, the governor declined to be interviewed, and said if he had any such intention he could not at present talk about it for publication. However much he may wish to secure legislation, which he thinks would be of great benefit to the state, it is not probable that governor will call an extra session at this time; but it is evident that he has been considering the question and may do so at another and more opportune time. Not now however.—Montgomery Journal.

## SAYER ELECTION LAW.

**Illiterate Negro Voters Will Be Disfranchised in Alabama.**

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 19.—Last night the senate passed the Sayre election bill, which had already passed the house. The Governor will sign it and it will then become the law of the state.

The new election law provides the Australian ballot, and its effect will be to disfranchise illiterate negro voters to the number of about 40,000 or more in Alabama. The penalties for the violation of the section governing registration and voting are very rigid. The new law will go into effect with the next general election. The Kolb third party populists in both houses were against the bill all the way through. They had been clamoring for a new and fair election law for two years past and when this one was offered then they opposed it directly. This bill makes everlasting democratic rule in Alabama.

## Buying Less Meat.

GREENSBORO, Feb. 17.—The high price of meat is having one salutary effect upon our people—they are buying less. Only one-third as much has been sold this year as was sold last during the corresponding months.

Hog raising would pay about as well as anything in which our farmers could engage. A few hundred hogs would be worth a large sum of money. So long as the world stands, there will be a demand for meat. There is big money in hogs.—Edwardsville Standard News.

## A GHASTLY VALENTINE.

**An Old Editor Dies on Valentine's Day and Orders His Heart Sent to His Wife.**

Cincinnati, Feb. 18.—A St. Louis dispatch to the Enquirer says: Maj. Carl Brandt, ex-telegraph editor of the Cincinnati Volksfreund, a very peculiar and eccentric old man, died on Tuesday and was buried on Friday.

He left a will, in which he made a most singular bequest. He bequeathed his heart to his wife and left directions for placing it in her possession. Maj. Brandt married while a young man, and his wife is still living in Germany. For some reason his married life was unhappy and he came to America leaving his wife in the old country. Though estranged from her for life, it seems that his love for his wife never ceased, and he frequently declared that as his heart was still hers she should have it after his death. So he made provision in his will for the delivery of his heart to a Cincinnati friend, who, in turn, was directed to place it in the hands of his wife.

The Cincinnati man, to whom this duty was delegated, upon hearing of the death of Maj. Brandt, immediately telegraphed the local undertakers, Gundlach, Gault & Muten, to have the heart removed from the body and forwarded to him. A draft for \$25 followed the telegram the amount being for the purpose of paying the fee of the physician who performed the operation. Dr. C. H. Starkel removed the heart and recited the check for \$25 in payment for his services. The heart is now in process of preservation, and when this duty is finished it will be forwarded to Maj. Brandt's Cincinnati friend, who will see that it reaches Mrs. Brandt.

## Annual Reunion.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 19.—Bishop Charles B. Calloway of the Methodist church yesterday pronounced an eloquent funeral oration over the remains of ex-Congressman Ethelbert Barksdale, which fact perhaps furnished the first case on record where the obituary of the funeral orator had been written by the man at whose funeral he was officiating. In 1878 Bishop Calloway, then minister in charge of the church at Vicksburg, was stricken down with yellow fever and was reported dead, and before that report was contradicted Major Barksdale had written and published with mourning columns a highly eloquent tribute to the man whom he supposed to be dead, but who yet preached his funeral oration.

## A Pointer.

Here is a pointer for a large number of young men: A religious contemporary, speaking of the sharp competition of modern life, especially in the cities, where there are at least twenty applicants for every position, advises young men to first get the best general education within their reach, and then to learn some one useful thing better than anybody else can do it. The main secret of success is to be found in this piece of pithy advice. The well-educated young man, who is able to do something that the world wants done better than anybody else can do it, has a fortune within his grasp. The world has little use for a mere make-shift. Three hours of careful study a day will enable any resolute young man to become well-educated by the time he is thirty. If he squanders his leisure hours up to that age, he is likely to be a failure—doing nothing well. But Dr. Adam Clarke became an available scholar after he was sixty. He was a hard student all his life. Ellen Barrett, "the learned blacksmith," studied Latin by the light of his forge. Henry Clay laid the foundation of his brilliant career, studying by the old wide-mouth fire place. You can learn to do something better than anybody else. While you are studying, and absorbing an education, don't say, "I can't."

## Corn Dodgers.

Some folks are born smart, some get smart, some aren't half as smart as they think they are, some are too smart to pay their grocery bill or paper subscription, and others are so smart that there ain't a hat in town large enough for them.

Keep an eye on the man who tolteth not, neither spins, but ever smoketh a cigar and talketh politics on Sunday and eateth peanuts with boot-blacks. He's on his way to the coal mines.

Some folks are ever ready to shift responsibility to the shoulders of others, because they are too weak morally, mentally and religiously to bear the burden.

There's hog and hominy, and less cotton should be the motto of every farmer in Alabama.

The man who eats corn bread and ice cream that ain't paid for is a mighty mean man.

Pay your debts or die trying.

Stare to death before you will be dishonest.

## The Function of Cabinet Officers.

It is not impossible that we are attaching too much importance to the Cabinet. It does not appear in the course of recent history that the Cabinet officers have affected the course of administration one way or the other or produced any results in the fortunes of parties. Of course we must make one single exception in the case of Mr. Blaine, who was the essential weakness of the Harrison programme, and whose precedence undermined the administration from the day of his appointment.

Cleveland's first Cabinet, except Manning, was more like a force of chief clerks. The dignity of their office was perceptibly lowered and that of the Presidency correspondingly exalted. Harrison's experience with a man of great force is not an encouragement to Mr. Cleveland to repeat the experiment of loading himself down with advisers likely to assert a strong personality or great glory of their own.

Mr. Carlisle is pointed out as a conspicuous exception to the chief clerk programme now generally expected of a president. But Mr. Carlisle's strength is of a different order from that of the great ministers who have contrived to win a place so high that it is forgotten what chief they served. The treasury department will be administered from an essentially Cleveland standpoint.

The gradual change in the attitude of a cabinet minister's dignity and responsibilities, suggests that the time is coming for a reform frequently advocated, and which looks to the appearance of the ministers on the floor of the House, to participate in debate and answer directly for their administration. This would speedily lift them above the clerical position which the country now ascribes to their office, partly in jest, partly in sober earnest.

As it is, we may be quite certain that the whole of the departments will be Cleveland, and the cabinet ministers will be known as accessories in the performances of certain functions. Under these circumstances it can practically matter little to the country at large or to the party who may be chosen. Mr. Cleveland would select a Dan Lamont for every portfolio if he could find one, because he essentially desires useful men, men who will carry out his ideas, render his own policy effective, and execute with faithfulness the laws of the country. Under this view the appointment of Judge Graham to be Secretary of State matters little except in its effects upon the spirit of party organization. As for the office, Mr. Cleveland will administer that.—Age-Herald.

## A Terrible Visitor.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 19.—Five of the eight children of John Lamont of East Orange have died of scarlet fever within a few weeks. The remaining three are down with the disease and cannot live.

## WINNING A SIOUX WIFE.

**Two Methods Adopted By The Warriors, One With a Touch of Romance.**

When the brave finds upon the agency grounds the maiden of his choice, says a writer in Kate Field's Washington, he manifests his preference for her by taking the blanket from his shoulders and stretching it out before him, rushing at her with the intention of throwing it over her head and shoulders. If the brave doesn't succeed in capturing the girl at the attempt, he tries again and persists in his efforts until he is satisfied by her actions that his suit is not approved. If his advances are favored, the maiden, after a brief period of coquetry, allows the blanket to settle over her head, and thus enveloped she listens as best she can to a verbal accounting of his deeds of prowess as a hunter, his possessions in ponies and skins, and to the low chanting of a song in which he pledges his love eternally.

There is less romance in this method of winning a wife than in the custom of wooing with the aid of a flute. The manufacture of a flute is not a difficult piece of work. A section of willow, or any other wood with a smooth bark, is chosen. It must be about 15 inches long and 3 an inch in diameter. With a smooth stick this piece of wood is vigorously rubbed until the bark has been loosened on the wood. It is then twisted off. A row of holes is cut through the bark, and it is when completed, exactly like a flute, though less shrill in tone. The brave invariably chooses a pleasant night for his love-making. When the conditions are favorable, he locates himself a short distance from the tepee in which the object of his affection is sleeping, and blows on his bark flute a weird chant, probably an imprudent composition. Of course, the sound of the flute attracts the attention of the people in the village, who gather around the ardent swain and indulge in good natured badinage at his expense. If he is a true lover and a desirable man for a husband he will continue his playing, indifferent to the presence of his tormentors. The test sometimes last two hours before the father of the maiden who is thus being wooed issues from the tepee and ascertains who the serenader is. He reports to his daughter and, if she approves the suitor, she goes forth to meet him and leads him to her tepee for the sanction of her parents. If she doesn't approve the man, she tells her father to dismiss him which he does, and the unsuccessful lover disconsolately pockets his flute and leaves, followed by the jeers of the crowd.

## Raiding Smoke Houses.

The meat houses of farmers Douglas and Reeves, near Weaver's Station, have been broken open recently and considerable provisions carried away. Other crimes of a similar nature have been committed. John Stewart, Jake Holly and Sam Ingram, all negroes, have been arrested, and it is said there is no doubt of them being the guilty parties.—Hot Blast.

Alabama has an honest and conscientious governor who insists upon reading every bill, and carefully studying its provisions, before approving it. This requires a great deal of hard and laborious work, and for one suffering from the effects of a recent serious illness, it is a marvelous task, and from which most men would shrink. But not so with Gov. Jones. He seems to enjoy his work, and to re-energize his wasted energies in the performance of his official duties. He works early and late, and will keep thoroughly up with the work before him till the legislative adjourns. If the clerks of the two houses will perform their duties faithfully, and a sufficient force of competent employes and assistants is secured, it is not possible that the legislature can complete its work without another "day out."—Montgomery Journal.

# The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.  
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1893.

The Legislature adjourned last Tuesday night.

Gen. Beauregard was buried in New Orleans Thursday.

A young man from Boston Mass., committed suicide in Atlanta, Ga., recently.

Florence, Alabama, is on a big boom. Many industries now at work.

Receivers have been appointed for the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

W. N. Roach, a democrat, has been elected United States Senator from North Dakota.

The Legislature passed the 'garminism bill,' also the industrial school bill for girls.

The decorations of the hall-room for the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland will cost \$55,000.

The assistant cashier of the Gate City bank of Atlanta, Ga., has defaulted and skipped out.

The sale of the Chattanooga Southern railroad has been postponed until the first of May.

Detectives at Birmingham have arrested two more men charged with the murder of old man Carpenter of that city.

Gen. G. T. Beauregard, who had been ill for some time with heart trouble, died Monday night the 20th inst., at New Orleans.

George E. Spencer, ex-United States Senator from Alabama, died suddenly of paralysis in Washington city, last Sunday night.

The immense flouring mills of Comer & Wilkerson in Birmingham were destroyed by fire Monday 20th inst. Loss \$80,000. No insurance.

An unknown man committed suicide in Anniston Wednesday morning by shooting himself with a pistol. He was supposed to be a railroad man.

Hoke Smith, the Georgia member of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, is a relative of Gen. Wm. H. Forney, Mrs. H. L. Stevenson, Mrs. W. C. Crow, Messrs. Wm. and Walter Dean, Mrs. Rowan, and numbers of other people in Jacksonville, descendants of the early settlers of Alabama from North Carolina.

The Governor has appointed Gen. Holzlclaw of Montgomery Railroad Commissioner, to fill the place made vacant by the death of Gen. Lawler. The Governor has been exceedingly fortunate in his appointments and in this case has made no mistake. Gen. Holzlclaw is well fitted for the position in every way.

In the citizens' meeting at Anniston Tuesday, for the purpose of providing a place for nomination of a mayor, the primary plan was adopted by a large majority. When a resolution was offered that a Democratic executive committee for the ensuing election be selected, etc., Dave Goodwin moved that the word "Democratic" be stricken from the resolution. David evidently wants the privilege of "roosting with the chickens and gobbling with the turkeys." Now here is a pretty fellow to be at the head of the Democratic party in Calhoun! Of course the meeting set down on his undemocratic proposition.

Dispatches of the 22nd bring the gratifying intelligence that the President has selected Hon. Hillary A. Herbert of this State for Secretary of the Navy. This is both a compliment to Alabama and a deserved recognition of a most worthy and competent gentleman. Col. Herbert has for a long while been chairman of the Naval Committee in the house of Representatives in Congress and in that position has displayed signal ability. For the place he has just been chosen for in the Cabinet, Col. Herbert was a gallant Confederate soldier and a member of Wilson's famous brigade of the army of Virginia. The men who served with him in that command will be particularly gratified at his success.

The editor of the REPUBLICAN spent the last three weeks of the session of the legislature almost continuously in Montgomery, and had ample opportunity of observing the work of Calhoun's representatives, Messrs. Williams and Morris; and it gives him great pleasure to bear testimony to their close application to duty, their industry, their watchfulness of the interests of their constituents and their ability in their field of labor. Both enjoyed to a high degree the confidence and respect of their fellow-members, and both reflected credit on the county by their courage to do right, their intelligent discharge of duty and ability to advance measures in which they took any interest. In matters of general legislation they voted with a view to subserve the public good and in this were always with a majority of the House. In local matters they honestly endeavored to be impartial and to do the right thing by their constituents both in town and country and in all sections of the county. This motive influenced them to give financial relief to the Anniston city court, which the Anniston lobby were there clamoring for, but the same motive led them to refuse to extend the jurisdiction of the court over the farmers in all parts of the county, taking the ground that it was not well to subject a class of men who only got money at one season of the year to a court which ground all the year 'round and which might be used to bankrupt them between crops. The financial relief to the city court they granted on the argument advanced that the city court relieved the circuit court and to that extent saved the taxpayers of the county the expenses of long sessions of the circuit court.

How this compromise of interests will work remains to be seen, but the fact remains that our Representatives in their action tried to do substantial justice to both sides of the controversy. Failed in getting everything they asked for, the Anniston lobby, representing we must say but a small faction in that city, demanded the passage of a "permanent locate the county site of Calhoun," which they fondly hoped would result in securing all the courts of the county for Anniston. The repose of the people, the injustice of depriving all the central and northern portion of the county of a convenient court, the expense to the taxpayers in event the count should show a majority for removal, the bitterness sure to be engendered by such a campaign and its disastrous effects upon the Democratic party of the county were nothing to them. They went to Montgomery with crests erect and banners flying, claiming potency to move legislatures at their will, and they didn't want to go back with anything less than they had asked for. To the credit of our Representatives in the House this greedy effort to engender strife was discouraged and the bill, which had passed the Senate, was left to die in the House. On this act alone our Representatives may base a claim to conservatism, regard for the public welfare, and strict observance of their pledge to the people that they would not legislate upon any disturbing local issues; and their action in this regard has tact the approbation of the Democrats of Piedmont, Jacksonville, Anniston, Oxonia, Oxford and all the country precincts.

When the general result of the work of our Representatives is summed up, from an impartial standpoint, it will be found they have given as general satisfaction as it is possible to do, where there are conflicting interests and prejudices.

The Legislature adjourned finally last Tuesday at midnight, and the members are now at home face to face with their constituents. The body impressed all who witnessed its proceedings as being honest in a desire to subserve the public good, and little vicious legislation was done; but it was not harmonious and we doubt if the meeting of the legislature has been of benefit to the Democratic party. Perhaps when the motive and effect of its acts are better understood this view will be changed. In the convict bill the legislature tried to be just to the working-men of the coal region and at the same time guard the interests of the state. In the passage of the election law, a long stride has been made in the direction of honest election methods. This bill may be misunderstood at first and sharply criticised, but when the people become familiar with it and observe its effect in securing honest elections, they will

come to like it. Ballot reform is the crying need of the hour in Alabama. All parties admit the necessity of it. The legislature has honestly endeavored to meet this need. Do not criticize its work until you have seen the effect of it. We think the new law will be beneficial. If on the contrary, it should prove harmful, it may be amended or repealed by the next session of the legislature. All legislation is experimental.

One of the funny incidents of the late "crucifix" at Montgomery with the advent of Dave Goodwin with the claim that he had brought along the Democratic party of Calhoun embodied in his person. A member of the Legislature said he was sorry for the Democracy of Calhoun if it looked like Dave Goodwin took the position that the bill to secure an election on removal of the court house was a party question; that as chairman of the executive committee he endorsed it; and that he de-manded its passage in the name of the party and would take the responsibility. Members nearly died of laughing at the absurd and pompous claims of David, but paid no attention to him. Subsequently he went home, but wired back to Montgomery to know if he was needed. He was informed that he was not, and David thereafter kept the Democratic party at home while the Legislature leisurely proceeded to strangle his little bill.

The Democratic party of Calhoun fully realize that David is the accidental product of a disgraced political intrigue; that he owes his position solely to men who were then and are now active members of the Populist party, and that he is in no sense a representative of the straight Democracy of Calhoun. This being the case, the party at the next county convention will be likely to call on David to account for the use he has endeavored to make of it in his attempted subversion of it to local uses and personal ends. The party will be put upon its metal in the next election to win in Calhoun and to be successful it must be led by a broad man to whom its principles are dear and who will not even entertain a thought of prostituting it to local uses and advantage; a man who would wish to win victory on principle and would scorn to resort to mean tricks to accomplish party ends.

The Governor has appointed most excellent men as Managers of Convicts, under the new convict law. The one from this District is Hon. G. T. Bush, of Anniston, a gentleman who, if he accepts, will fill the duties of the position admirably. The one from our neighboring District (the 7th) is Mr. G. R. Cather of Asheville. Mr. Cather is a gentleman who has not heretofore been appreciated at his true value. He is a man of learning and great ability, but has been unambitious and content to live in seclusion at his quiet home in Asheville. Since the Governor has brought him out of his seclusion to the performance of public duty, the people of the State will learn to value him as his abilities deserve, should he remain long in the service of the State. His friends will push him for the place of chief of the weather bureau at Washington. If appointed the loss of Alabama will be the gain of the general government. He would be a pronounced success in the position. His education and inclination specially fit him for it. For years he has forecast the weather with prophetic accuracy and his prognostications have been published by the press all over the Southern States, and the farmers have learned to rely on him. With largely better facilities as the head of the Washington weather service, he would make a great reputation. We hope the Government at Washington will discover his worth and place him in that position, for which he is specially fitted.

The United States Senate confirmed the appointment of Judge Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee, last Saturday for Judge of United States Supreme court.

We will publish the new election law in full next week. Subscribers should file the paper containing the law and study it well, so as to become familiar with its provisions.

Members of the old Tenth Alabama Regiment in this section will remember Hon. H. A. Herbert as the colonel of the Alabama. At Gettysburg when Wilson's brigade went in to support Pickett, in his famous charge, Col. Herbert rode on horseback, and was conspicuous for his cool daring in the face of that awful artillery fire.

## G. T. BEAUREGARD.

This Famous Confederate General Has Just Passed Away.

A BRIEF LIFE SKETCH.

He Will Be Buried With Honors in Metairie Cemetery, and a Grand Military Funeral Will Do Honor to the Dead.

New Orleans, Feb. 22.—Another great leader in the Confederate cause has passed away, and General Gustavus T. Beauregard is no more.

His death was wholly unexpected, as he was thought to have almost entirely recovered from the recent serious attack of dysentery which, at the time, came so near resulting fatally.

He passed a restless night Sunday and on waking said he had slept little. He took freely of nourishment, and the indisposition was thought to be only temporary. He might have set up with the family in the library until 9:30 o'clock, chatting pleasantly, and during the day expressed himself to the many visitors who had called to inquire as to his health, as being convalescent and on the road to recovery. He walked to his bedroom on an upper floor unattended, though accompanied by a nurse and a faithful old family servant. It was about 10 o'clock before he got to bed.

He had been there for only a few moments when his attendants were startled by a grunting sound. They rushed to the bedside of the sick general and were horrified to find that the distinguished gentleman was dead.

The family was announced and restoratives were applied under the impression that the collapse was only a passing faint, but all to no avail. The attendant physician was subsequently called in and pronounced the cause of death heart failure.

General Beauregard leaves two sons, Major Rene Beauregard, of the 1st Louisiana, and Mr. Henry Beauregard, engaged in the real estate business in St. Louis. Mrs. General Beauregard died several years ago.

The remains will be buried with military honors, which promise to be the most elaborate since the death of President Jefferson Davis.

Major General John G. Glynn, in command of the Louisiana division of the United Confederate Veterans, has been elected by the Louisiana State Association to the position of commander of the department east of the Mississippi river, and has been elected to the position of commander of the Louisiana State Association.

The formal services will take place Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The remains will be interred in the tomb of the Army of Tennessee, of which General Beauregard was the first president.

The tomb is one of the most imposing in Metairie cemetery and is surmounted with the equestrian statue of Albert Sidney Johnston.

General Beauregard was born in the parish of St. Martin, in Louisiana, in 1816. His great grandfather sprang from a noble family in France, which emigrated to Louisiana during the reign of Louis XV, and settled in Louisiana. The name of the family was Toussaint de Beauregard, until James, the father of Pierre, changed the name to Beauregard.

The one from our neighboring District (the 7th) is Mr. G. R. Cather of Asheville. Mr. Cather is a gentleman who has not heretofore been appreciated at his true value. He is a man of learning and great ability, but has been unambitious and content to live in seclusion at his quiet home in Asheville. Since the Governor has brought him out of his seclusion to the performance of public duty, the people of the State will learn to value him as his abilities deserve, should he remain long in the service of the State. His friends will push him for the place of chief of the weather bureau at Washington. If appointed the loss of Alabama will be the gain of the general government. He would be a pronounced success in the position. His education and inclination specially fit him for it. For years he has forecast the weather with prophetic accuracy and his prognostications have been published by the press all over the Southern States, and the farmers have learned to rely on him. With largely better facilities as the head of the Washington weather service, he would make a great reputation. We hope the Government at Washington will discover his worth and place him in that position, for which he is specially fitted.

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The compromise garnishment bill is now a law. The meat, bread and rent clause is just and equitable and no complaint can be made by the debtor or the creditor. The clause that the cost should not exceed two dollars in certain cases is also a wise provision and will tend to correct the many abuses that have been heaped upon our otherwise good law. Age Herald.

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One of the best laws enacted by the Legislature is the provision establishing an industrial school for girls. It has been a long time in the brighter ground, but it will grow the brighter now that it is here. The claim that there is no need to give the girls the same advantages as the boys belongs to the days of fossils. Give the girls a chance. Age Herald.

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## Non-Resident Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

W. G. Finch, vs. Emma Finch.

In Chancery, City Court of Audubon.

Whereas, on the 20th day of February 1893 an order of publication was made in the above stated cause, and at the same time filed in the Court in term time by the affidavit of Thos. W. Coleman, Jr., that the defendant, Emma Finch, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and whose residence is unknown, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years, it is therefore ordered that publication of this Court in term time by the affidavit of Thos. W. Coleman, Jr., that the defendant, Emma Finch, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and whose residence is unknown, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years, it is therefore ordered that publication of this Court in term time by the affidavit of Thos. W. 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